

- W -

waive - give up.

walk test - walking through an intrusion detection sensor's expected detection zone to determine if it is functioning properly.

walk-through detector -

war crime - an action ordered or authorized by leaders of a country engaged in a war, or carried out by its military personnel with or without such orders, that violates internationally accepted rules governing the conduct of war. War crimes include wanton killing of civilians, harsh treatment of prisoners, and use of chemical and biological weapons banned by treaties and agreements.

warded - having one or more wards.
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

war dialer

warning banner - a notice on the screen display of a computer terminal which warns the user concerning access. Examples of warning banners are "Warning: Log-on attempts are audited" and "Unauthorized access beyond this point is not permitted."

wash-up card - a card given to a person exposed to a chemical agent that gives guidance on how to remove the agent from the body and clothing.

watch list - a list of words, names, phrases, addresses, numbers, and similar items which can be screened from a mass of data.

watchtour - also called **guardtour** or **guard tour**.

watchtower -

water cannon - a high-pressure hose device used in riot control operations to split up and disperse large groups of rioters.

water flow sensor - a sensor that detects the movement of water in a pipe. Typically, it consists of a paddle or vane suspended inside a pipe. Movement of water through the pipe moves the paddle, causing an electric switch (alarm) to actuate. A water flow sensor is frequently used to detect the activation of a fire sprinkling system.

watermark -

waveform monitor - an oscilloscope used specifically for measurement and analysis of video signals.

weapon -

weapon detection -

weapons of mass destruction (WMD) - any destructive device that is intended or capable of causing death or serious injury to a large number of people through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals or their precursors, disease-causing organisms, radiation or radioactivity, or conventional explosives sufficient for widespread lethality. See **nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons (NBC)**.

web mob - a criminal organization that operates exclusively online, selling stolen and counterfeit credit card numbers, e-mail accounts, and other forms of personal identification.

wheel pack - an assembly of combination wheels.
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

wheel puller - a tool used to remove the steering wheel from a column.
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

whiplash - the colloquial term for an injury to the cervical (neck) vertebrae and their associated ligaments and muscles, causing pain and stiffness. Whiplash is often the result of rapid acceleration or deceleration, as in a car accident.

whistle blower - an individual who believes the public interest overrides the interests of the organization and publicly reveals the organization's illegal, fraudulent, or harmful activity.

white collar crime - a general term relating broadly to a wide variety of specific crimes, e.g., consumer fraud, illegal competition, deceptive practices, check and credit card fraud, tax evasion, bankruptcy fraud, bribes, kickbacks, pay-offs, computer-related crime, pilferage, insurance fraud, fencing stolen property, securities fraud, and similar offenses. White collar crime is a non-violent crime that involves deceit, corruption, or breach of trust.

wide area network (WAN) - a communication network that connects widely separate locations. A WAN works like an interstate highway, with local area networks (LANs) working as secondary connecting roads.

Wiegand card -

wife abandonment -

window switch - a sensor that detects the open or closed position of a window, or an in-between position when a window is set to a partially open position while the alarm system is armed to permit outside air to enter a room without the window open enough for an intruder to enter.

wire fraud - a scheme to defraud another or to obtain property by false pretenses when interstate communication facilities are used.

wireless microphone - a very low power short-range radio transmitter legitimately used by entertainers and sportscasters as microphones; used by eavesdroppers as inexpensive listening devices.

wiretap - a clandestine interception of a telephone conversation away from the target premises.

witness-

wood examination - a crime lab analysis of wood from a suspect's clothing or vehicle, or possession of wood from the crime scene. The specific wood source can be determined from side or end matching and fracture matching.

workers' compensation - cash benefits and medical care when a worker is injured in connection with work, and monetary payments to survivors in the case of death.

working capital - the excess of current assets over current liabilities. Excess current assets are called working capital because they are used for carrying on business operations.

workplace - all locations, permanent or temporary, where work is performed by the employees in the course of their duties. The locations could include buildings, parking lots, field locations, vehicles, or customers' or clients' homes.

workplace violence - a broad range of behaviors falling along a spectrum that, due to their nature and/or severity, significantly affect the workplace, generate a concern for personal safety, or result in physical injury or death.

[ASIS GDL WPV 09 2005]

workplace violence program - a collection of policies, structures, and practices adopted by an organization to help prevent workplace violence and to assist the organization in effectively managing reported incidents of workplace violence or threats.

[ASIS GDL WPV 09 2005]

workplace violence typology - a workplace violence classification system that categorizes workplace violence incidents according to the relationship of perpetrator to victim developed by U.S. occupational health and safety agencies.

[ASIS GDL WPV 09 2005]

World Wide Web (www) - a portion of the greater Internet that allows information to be published and viewed in hyper-linkable, interactive, graphically rich files. Also called the Web.

worm - a command procedure or executable image placed on a system for the purpose of seeking unauthorized access. It seeks to enter through any flaws in file protection and, if successful, will modify the file so that it carries a copy of the worm. Each time an unsuspecting user executes the code containing the worm, the worm propagates itself into poorly protected procedures or images. It replicates and spreads but does not attach to other programs, and unlike a virus, does not require a host to survive and replicate. A worm usually spreads within a single computer or over a network of computers.

worm hole - the path, usually a path of least resistance, followed by the worm.

wounded bird ploy - a diversionary tactic used by an interviewee to lead the interviewer away from a subject that the interviewee does not want to discuss.

wrist chain - a come-along device which when wrapped around the wrist and twisted will produce intense pain.

writ - a paper issued by a judge which requires or forbids a specified act.

write protection - restriction of writing into a data set, file, or storage area by a user or program not authorized to do so.

write, read, and execute access right - a security feature in which an authorized user is allowed to write, read, execute, modify, and debug files.

REFERENCE NOTE

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