

Introduction:

This glossary developed by the International Association for Healthcare Security and Safety (IAHSS) Council on Guidelines contains information on more than 200 terms, phrases and abbreviations used by the healthcare security industry. Many of these terms and abbreviations are used by industry practitioners to communicate between each other and are promulgated by the IAHSS. It is the purpose of this glossary to aid the healthcare industry in better understanding of the terms and definitions used as it looks to create a more standardized and consistent approach to the collection and categorization of security incident data within healthcare.

No.	Term	Definition	Source
1.	Abduction	The action or an instance of forcibly taking someone away or moving someone against their will or by persuasion.	LegalDictionary.net
2.	Abduction – Infant	The illegal removal (use of deceit or force) of a child under one year of age from their parents, guardians or the HCF.	NCMEC: For Healthcare Professionals
3.	Abduction – Pediatric	The illegal removal (use of deceit or force) of a child, between ages of 1 - 17, from their parents, guardians or the HCF.	NCMEC: For Healthcare Professionals
4.	Abduction Drills	The exercise of the infant / pediatric abduction critical incident response plan that tests the risk mitigations implemented to thwart non-custodial abductions and the response of identified HCF staff.	NCMEC: For Healthcare Professionals
5.	Access Control	The act of controlling entry and egress from a building or area, by validating a credential or individual. Access control is the selective restriction of access to a place or other resource while access management describes the process. Permission to access a resource is called authorization.222:233	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms

No.	Term	Definition	Source
6.	Active Shooter / Assailant	A situation involving a person who has or is threatening to use a firearm and may be moving from one location to another on campus.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 08.09
7.	Activity	Process or set of processes undertaken by an organization (or on its behalf) that produces or supports one or more products or services.	ASIS International Security Glossary [ANSI/ASIS ORM.1-2017 - with note]
8.	Aggravated Assault	An assault committed with a weapon, or an assault or threat of harm committed with the intent to commit a more serious crime.	LegalDictionary.net
9.	Aggravated Sexual Assault	A sexual assault that maims, wounds, or disfigures the victim, or involves a victim who is physically or mentally incapacitated. It may also include a sexual assault that is aided or abetted by another person, occurs during commission of another crime, or involves use of a deadly weapon.	USLegal.com
10.	Alarm	A notification received through a monitoring system that initiates a defined response.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
11.	All-Hazards Approach	An integrated approach to emergency preparedness planning that focuses on capacities and capabilities that are critical to preparedness for a full spectrum of emergencies or disasters including internal and external emergencies, man-made emergencies, technology failures and natural disasters. This approach is specific to location, likelihood of occurrence and mitigation plans. These may include, but are not limited to, care-related emergencies, equipment and power failures, interruptions in communications, cyber-attacks, loss of use of a facility, and interruptions in the normal supply of essentials such as water or food. All-hazards planning focuses on developing response plans that are critical to preparedness and does not specifically address every possible threat but ensures that hospitals and other providers and suppliers will have the capacity to address a broad range of related emergencies.	Centers for Medicare/ Medicaid Services

No.	Term	Definition	Source
12.	Armed Robbery	A robbery involving the use of a gun or other weapon which do bodily harm, such as knife or club.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
13.	Arson	Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
14.	Assault	Attempt by one person to cause serious bodily harm to another person.	LegalDictionary.net
15.	Assault – Simple	An act that causes minor injury or involves a limited threat of violence.	LegalDictionary.net
16.	Attempted Motor Vehicle Theft	Any attempt to steal a motor vehicle without success.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
17.	Attempted Robbery	The preparations and planning in an attempt to commit a robbery that failed.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
18.	Attempted Suicide	Any undertaking or act to intentionally take one's life that results in survival.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
19.	Attempted Theft	Any effort to take or possess the property of another without that person's consent.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
20.	Audit Trail	A system that traces the detailed transactions related to any item in a database, file, or record.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities
21.	Benchmark	Definition: Something that serves as a standard by which others may be measured or judged	Merriam-Webster
22.	Biohazard	A biological agent or condition that is a hazard to humans or the environment; may also be considered a hazard posed by such an agent or condition.	Merriam-Webster
23.	Biological, chemical, and radioactive or nuclear materials	May include Regulated biological material such as select agents in research laboratories; biological, chemical, pharmaceutical, or radioactive waste in waste storage areas; regulated radioactive material in research laboratory and patient care settings including that which is contained within equipment such as an irradiator; and dangerous chemicals in laboratory areas.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities

No.	Term	Definition	Source
24.	Biosafety Level-3 (BSL-3)	This level is applicable to clinical, diagnostic, teaching, research, or production facilities in which work is done with indigenous or exotic agents which may cause serious or potentially lethal disease after inhalation. It includes various bacteria, parasites and viruses that can cause severe to fatal disease in humans but for which treatments exist.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities
25.	Blizzard	A severe snowstorm accompanied by sustained wind or frequent wind gusts, negatively impacting visibility.	NOAA National Weather Service Glossary
26.	Buffer Zone	An area in security design that creates a separation, or set back distance, between security zones (public versus private spaces) as a protective measure.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities
27.	Burglar / Break-in Alarm	A notification system initiated when someone attempts to gain unauthorized entry to a building or other premise.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
28.	Burglary (Breaking & Entering)	The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
29.	Burn/Weld Permit (hot works)	A permit that is needed in some countries, and on some job sites, in order to perform work that involves a source of ignition when flammable materials are in the vicinity or that can be considered a fire hazard. Welding, soldering, cutting, and brazing are all considered hot work, as is grinding and drilling in the presence of flammable materials.	NFPA Glossary of Terms
30.	Car Jacking	Knowingly taking a motor vehicle from the person or the immediate presence of another by the use of force or by threatening the imminent use of force.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
31.	Causing a Disturbance	Personal behavior (not covered in another category) requiring intervention by staff or security.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
32.	Chain of Custody	A record detailing those who handled or possessed a piece of evidence.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
33.	Chemical Event	The release of toxic gas, liquid, or solid that may cause immediate serious illness and/or death.	Centers for Disease Control

No.	Term	Definition	Source
34.	Chemical Exposure	Contact with a chemical substance by way of inhalation, ingestion, or direct / indirect physical contact.	Black's Law Dictionary
35.	Civil Disturbance	An activity arising from a mass act of civil disobedience (such as riots, acts of violence, insurrections, unlawful obstructions or assemblages, or other forms of civil unrest) in which the participants become hostile toward authority, and authorities incur difficulties in maintaining public safety and order, over the disorderly crowd.	USLegal.com
36.	Communication Failure	Occurs when the communications system or related infrastructure stops or fails to function or perform as intended.	Merriam-Webster
37.	Complaint	A formal expression of dissatisfaction or statement that a situation is unsatisfactory or unacceptable addressed to a person (or the HCF) that could take some action and bring about a specific remedy.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
38.	Compliment	A formal expression of praise, commendation, or admiration.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
39.	Computer Security Incident	Encompasses spyware, adware, hacking, phishing, spoofing, ping, port scanning, and theft of other information, regardless if the breach was successful.	NIST Computer Security Resource Center
40.	Controlled Access Area (or Controlled Area)	A room, office, building, or facility area, which is clearly demarcated, access to which is monitored, limited, and controlled. Designated security sensitive areas may include controlled access areas.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities
41.	Controlled Substance	Any type of drug whose possession and use is regulated by law, including a narcotic, a stimulant, or a hallucinogen.	Black's Law Dictionary

No.	Term	Definition	Source
42.	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	For HCFs – CPTED emphasizes the impact of proper design and effective use of a built environment, such that the facility can reduce the opportunity and fear of predatory type of crime and enhance the quality of life (or the safe and secure experience of the health-care environment). CPTED is particularly applicable to HCFs because of the diverse users and mix of uses in these types of facilities. Incorporating CPTED can significantly reduce the opportunity, fear, and risk of crime. In addition, CPTED mitigation strategies can reduce costs associated with adding subsequent security equipment and security personnel, after an incident has occurred.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities
43.	Criminal Homicide	Intentionally, knowingly, recklessly or with criminal negligence causes the death of another person.	FBI / Uniform Crime Report
44.	Criminal Trespass	The crime involving a person knowingly entering or remaining on a property on which an individual knows they do not have permission to be.	LegalDictionary.net
45.	Cyber Attack	Attempts to damage, disrupt, or gain unauthorized access to a computer, computer system, or electronic communications network. An attack, via cyberspace, targeting an enterprise's use of cyberspace for the purpose of disrupting, disabling, destroying, or maliciously controlling a computing environment or infrastructure; or destroying the integrity of the data or stealing controlled information.	NIST Computer Security Resource Center
46.	Cyber Theft	Comprises of crimes in which a computer is used to steal money or other things of value or assets.	NIST Computer Security Resource Center
47.	Cybercrime	Crime involving the use of a computer (or the internet), such as sabotaging or stealing electronically stored data.	Black's Law Dictionary
48.	Discharged Patient Removal	The active dismissal of a person from a healthcare facility after discontinuation from care.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
49.	Disorderly Conduct	Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report

No.	Term	Definition	Source
50.	Domestic Violence	Crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.	LegalDictionary.net
51.	Drill (exercise)	Instruction or training in preparation for significant events especially external and internal emergencies.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
52.	Drug Diversion / Tampering	Can take many forms such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Theft: controlled substance taken from a cabinet, dispensing mechanism, or other area where controlled substances are stored. • Theft by Substitution: controlled substance is removed from its container and replaced with another substance. • Theft by Documentation: the medical chart, records, or logs manipulated to show controlled substance was administered and dosage given; however, a smaller amount, or no medication, was actually given. • Under Medicating the Patient: a specific amount of controlled substance is ordered and only partially administered. 	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 07.02.01
53.	Drug Paraphernalia	Any drug-related objects, device, tool or mechanism that is used (or can be used) to ingest controlled substances or contraband materials.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
54.	Duress Alarm	An activation device placed covertly and accessible which is intended for security situations where silent notification is appropriate. Typical locations include cash handling areas, pharmacy, reception, and Administration. See also Panic Alarm.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 04.08

No.	Term	Definition	Source
55.	Dutch Door	A door divided horizontally so that the lower part can be shut while the upper part remains open.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
56.	Earthquake	A sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.	NOAA National Weather Service Glossary
57.	Elder Abuse	The physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of an elderly person, usually one who is disabled or frail.	USLegal.com
58.	Electrical Failure	An interruption in the supply of electricity.	Cambridge Dictionary
59.	Electronic Infant Monitoring System	An electronic security system designed to enhance the safety of infants in obstetric and pediatric departments. Such systems may include a small, tamper-proof tag to be placed on the infant after birth. Should an infant be carried toward an exit door, the system should initiate a security response which may include setting off an alarm, activating door locks and holding selected elevators.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
60.	Embezzlement	The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
61.	Emergency / Assistance Station	A communication system used to summon assistance or request immediate service.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
62.	Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	The physical location where an organization comes together during an emergency to coordinate response and recovery actions and resources. These centers may alternatively be called command centers, situation rooms, war rooms, crisis management centers, or other similar terms. Regardless of the term, this is where the coordination of information and resources takes place. Hospital administrators and other personnel serving in these roles ensure that adequate material and human resources are available to meet the needs of the disaster.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms

No.	Term	Definition	Source
63.	Environmental Alarm	A notification system related to fluctuating temperatures, moisture, humidity, or power outages.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
64.	Epidemic	An outbreak of disease that spreads quickly and affects many individuals at the same time.	Merriam-Webster
65.	Escort	<p>A person or group of persons accompanying another to give protection or as a courtesy.</p> <p>There are several types of Assists that include escorts including: Forensic Patient Escort, Patient Escort, Staff Escort, Visitor Escort, Cash Deposit Escort, Scheduled Narcotics Escort.</p>	Merriam-Webster
66.	Explosion	A violent and destructive shattering or blowing a part of something, as is caused by a bomb.	LegalDictionary.net
67.	External Emergency (Disaster)	An unforeseen event, situation or combination of circumstances occurring outside of the HCF and does not directly threaten the staff, patients, and others inside the HCF. The indirect effect on the HCF is the possibility of an influx of patients.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
68.	Facility Medical Equipment	HCF property used for the specific purpose of diagnosis and treatment of disease or rehabilitation following disease or injury.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
69.	Fire	A rapid oxidation process, which is a chemical reaction resulting in the evolution of light and heat in varying intensities. Any instance of destructive or uncontrolled burning, including explosions.	NFPA Glossary of Terms
70.	Fire Suppression Systems	An engineered set of components that are designed to extinguish a fire. Often used in conjunction with smoke detectors and fire alarm systems to mitigate risks of fire, the system can operate without human intervention. To do so it must possess a means of detection, actuation, and delivery.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms

No.	Term	Definition	Source
71.	Fire Watch	A fire watch is a temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building, or portion of the building, by one or more qualified individuals for the purpose of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of fire, activating an alarm, and notifying the fire department in the event of a fire.	NFPA Glossary of Terms
72.	Flood	Any high flow, overflow, or inundation by water which causes or threatens damage.	NOAA National Weather Service Glossary
73.	Forensic (Prisoner) Patient	A person in legal custody of law enforcement officer or a correctional facility or to whom a forensic order has been made and are seeking or receiving medical care.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
74.	Forensic Evidence	Collection of blood, body fluids, hair, photographs, video surveillance or any other items taken for the primary purpose of being evidence in a criminal investigation.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
75.	Forensic Official	A law enforcement official or conservator of the peace responsible for the custody, safety, security and supervision of inmates or person in custody.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
76.	Found Property	Items that are recovered by or turned into the HCF for safekeeping.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
77.	Fraud	The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
78.	General Staff	All personnel regularly serving the HCF (e.g., employees, volunteers, physicians, students, and regularly scheduled contract service personnel).	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 06.01
79.	Generator Failure	Occurs when the emergency generator fails to start or perform causing the loss of critical systems.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
80.	Harassment	Behavior that involves an intent to annoy, harass, or alarm another in-person, by telephone, computer, other communication device or touching another person in an offensive manner.	LegalDictionary.net

No.	Term	Definition	Source
81.	Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA)	a process followed to identify and prioritize the HCF's highest vulnerabilities to natural and man-made hazards and the direct and indirect effect that pose a threat to the facility and can affect the demand for its services. An HVA may be included in a comprehensive risk assessment. Healthcare facilities may be required to conduct and annually review their HVA.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
82.	Hazardous Material Event	A safety incident that involves the uncontrolled release of one or more hazardous materials into an environment in which humans are or could be present or that otherwise holds the potential to put human or environmental safety at risk if not addressed.	Safeopedia.com
83.	Healthcare Facility (HCF)	Any facility or organization involved in providing healthcare service or treatment simultaneously to four or more patients who may be primarily incapable of self-preservation due to physical or mental limitation; or who are undergoing treatment or testing which may temporarily render a patient incapable of taking effective action under emergency conditions without assistance from others.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
84.	High Profile Patient/ VIP	Celebrities, political figures, and other publicly recognizable individuals or those involved in high profile crimes including domestic violence.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 02.07
85.	Highly Hazardous Materials	May include biological, chemical, or radioactive materials which have the potential to cause immediate and permanent harm at certain exposure levels.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
86.	Hostage Situation / Forcible Confinement	The unlawful abduction or restraint of one or more individuals with intent to restrict their freedom.	LegalDictionary.net
87.	Human Related Event	An internal or external emergency generated by the actions of an individual or group of individuals(s).	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
88.	Hurricane	A tropical cyclone along the Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea or Gulf of Mexico in which a 74 mph or greater surface wind is sustained.	NOAA National Weather Service Glossary

No.	Term	Definition	Source
89.	HVAC Failure	Occurs when the heating, ventilation or air conditioning system stops or fails to perform.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
90.	Ice Storm	A freezing rain event in which damaging accumulations of ice occur.	NOAA National Weather Service Glossary
91.	Illicit Drugs	The non-medical use of illegal and highly addictive substances.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
92.	Impersonation	An act of pretending to be another person for the purpose of fraud; example, impersonating a doctor.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
93.	Incest	Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.	LegalDictionary.net
94.	Incident	An event with consequences that has the capacity to cause gains or losses/harm to objectives and/or assets.	ASIS International Security Glossary [ANSI/ASIS/RIMS RA.1-2015] [ANSI/ASIS PSC.1-2012 (R2017)] [ANSI/ASIS PAP.1-2012]
95.	Incident 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 International Security Glossary
96.	Indecent Exposure	The intentional and wanton display of one's genitals to another person or persons.	LegalDictionary.net
97.	Infant / Pediatric Abduction Alarm	An alarm activation associated with an electronic article surveillance (EAS) detection system (often integrated with video surveillance systems).	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
98.	Information Only	Category used to capture any incident not clearly defined in another security incident category. May include information about a possible or actual event not occurring on property.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines

No.	Term	Definition	Source
99.	Injury Severity	<p>Injury Severity Levels / Classification Scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None: no injuries sustained • Minor: Injuries requiring basic medical aid without requiring hospitalization • Moderate: Injuries requiring a greater degree of medical care and hospitalization, but not expected to progress to a life-threatening status. • Severe: Injuries that pose an immediate life-threatening condition if not treated adequately and expeditiously. • Death: Instantaneously killed or mortally wounded 	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
100.	Integrated System	An approach that integrates some or all an organization's systems, enabling it to review data comprehensively and work more effectively as a single unit with unified objectives.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
101.	Internal Emergency (Disaster)	An unforeseen event, situation or combination of circumstances occurring within a HCF directly impacting operations or threatening staff, patients, and others inside the HCF.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
102.	Intimidation / Bullying	The use of force, coercion, or threat, to abuse, aggressively dominate or intimidate. The behavior is often repeated and habitual. One essential prerequisite is the perception of an imbalance of physical or social power. Bullying is a subcategory of aggressive behavior characterized by the following three minimum criteria: hostile intent, imbalance of power, and repetition over a period of time.	LegalDictionary.net
103.	Intrusion Detection System (IDS)	A system combining mechanical or electric components to perform the functions of sensing, controlling, and announcing unauthorized entry into areas covered by the system. The IDS is intended to sound alarms or alert response personnel to an actual or attempted intrusion into an area.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
104.	Investigative Actions	The impartial observation and gathering of facts and information.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 03.01

No.	Term	Definition	Source
105.	Jump Start	Helping start a vehicle with a dead battery by temporary connection to an external power source.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
106.	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Key business statistics as measures of the security department's performance in critical areas.	Hospital & Healthcare Security, 6th ed. (2015)
107.	Kidnapping	When some uses deceit or force in order to take a person 18 or older.	LegalDictionary.net
108.	Labor Action	Full or partial refusal to work or complete certain work activities by a group of employees with the intent to achieve a predetermined outcome.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
109.	Leaving Against Medical Advice (AMA)	Determined by the patient's decision to leave the facility after being informed of and understanding the risks of leaving without completing treatment.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 05.05
110.	Less-Lethal Weapon	Weapons, devices, and munitions that continue to pose a great risk of lethal injury, but the intent is not to cause death or bodily harm and do not measure up to the definition of "likely" in a court environment.	ASIS International Security Glossary [ANSI/ASIS PSC.4-2013]
111.	Long-Term Care Facility (LTC)	A facility that provides rehabilitative, restorative, and/or ongoing skilled nursing care to patients or residents in need of assistance with activities of daily living. Long-Term Care facilities include nursing homes, skilled nursing facilities, and assisted living facilities and provide a variety of services, both medical and personal care, to people who are unable to manage independently in the community.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
112.	Lost & Found	A repository where recovered items are kept for reclaiming by their owners.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
113.	Magnetometer (or Metal Detector)	A walk-through portal or hand-held device designed to detect changes in magnetic fields used to identify hidden metal objects/weapons.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
114.	Manslaughter	Where a person causes another person's death, but without any intent to kill or harm that person.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report

No.	Term	Definition	Source
115.	Mantrap	A double-door booth, that allows a person to enter at one end, undergo an access identification screening routine inside the enclosed space, and if the routine is satisfied, the lock on the booth door at the other end is released. This approach is often used as an “elopement buffer” when designed to prevent patient elopements, and often compliments the buffer zone approach defined above. Frequently also called a security vestibule or “sally port”.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
116.	Mass Casualty	An event that overwhelms the local healthcare system, where the number of casualties vastly exceeds the local resources and capabilities in a short period of time.	National Center for Biotechnology Information
117.	May/could	Freedom or liberty to follow a suggested or reasonable alternative.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: Preamble
118.	Medical Child Abuse	Child receiving unnecessary and harmful or potentially harmful medical care at the instigation of a caretaker, to include Munchausen by proxy.	LegalDictionary.net
119.	Medical Emergency	An unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate medical action.	Merriam-Webster
120.	Medical Event	An internal or external emergency generated by the actions involving an influx of patients.	Merriam-Webster
121.	Medical Gas Failure	Occurs when the medical gases intended for administration to a patient in anesthesia, therapy, or diagnosis stops or fails to perform as intended.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
122.	Medication Theft (diversion/pilferage)	The unlawful channeling of regulated pharmaceuticals from legal sources to the illicit marketplace, including transferring drugs to people for whom they were not prescribed.	U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health – Drug Diversion
123.	Missing / Lost Property	Personal property that may have been unintentionally left / lost by its true owner.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
124.	Missing Persons	A person who has disappeared and whose status cannot be confirmed as their location and condition are not known.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines

No.	Term	Definition	Source
125.	Mitigation	Actions taken to reduce the exposure to and impact of a hazard.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
126.	Morgue Assist	Typically involves assisting decedent care staff in managing access to the morgue or movement of a decedent within the morgue.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 05.13
127.	Morgue Intake / Morgue Release	Typically, a deposit or release procedure of a decedent from clinical care area to the morgue or from the morgue to outside mortuary services.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 05.13
128.	Motor Vehicle Assistance	Motorist assistance or service provided that can help a patient, visitor, or staff member to reduce vehicular related hazards or troubleshoot vehicular related issues on campus.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
129.	Motor Vehicle Collision	Occurs when a vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian, animal, road debris, or other stationary obstruction.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
130.	Motor Vehicle Locate	Providing assistance that involves helping a patient, visitor or staff member locate their vehicle on campus.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
131.	Motor Vehicle Move	Aid that involves relocating a patient, visitor or staff members vehicle at their request or as other needs may demand.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
132.	Motor Vehicle Parking Violation	The act of parking a motor vehicle in a restricted place or for parking in an unauthorized manner. Or when a driver violates laws or HCF policy that regulate vehicle operation on campus.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
133.	Motor Vehicle Theft	The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
134.	Murder	The killing of one human being by another.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
135.	Must/Shall/Will	An imperative need or duty that is essential, indispensable, or mandatory.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: Preamble

No.	Term	Definition	Source
136.	Natural Gas Failure	Occurs when the natural gases intended to support the healthcare facility stops or fails to perform as intended.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
137.	Naturally Occurring	An occurrence not impacted by human intervention.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
138.	Observation / Seclusion Room	A safety room where most outside stimulus is eliminated; frequently designed and used to administer care to the combative, uncooperative, or “at-risk” patient; most often located within the emergency department or the mental health treatment area.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
139.	Other Self-Harm	The act of purposely hurting one-self to include deliberately inflicting pain and damage to one’s own body.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
140.	Outside Vendors	Those outside suppliers providing services to the HCF (e.g., salespersons, repair persons, service persons, contractors) who are on site occasionally or sporadically.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 04.03.01
141.	Pandemic	An outbreak of a disease that occurs over a wide geographic area (such as multiple countries or continents) and typically affects a significant proportion of the population.	Merriam-Webster
142.	Panic Alarm	An activation device placed overtly and accessible which is intended for security situations where silent notification is not required. Typical locations include ICU, Behavioral Health, ED, and parking areas. See also Duress Alarm.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 04.08
143.	Patient Assist	Includes a range of incident or daily activity types relating to patient care or other patient interventions completed by healthcare security staff. Within the IAHSS Healthcare Incident Category Framework there are several incidents identified as subcategories under patient assist. These are listed and defined independently.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
144.	Patient Elopement	Elopement (referred to in some locations as absconding) is generally defined as a patient incapable of adequately protecting him or herself, and who departs the HCF without the knowledge or agreement of the clinical staff.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 05.05

No.	Term	Definition	Source
145.	Patient Lift Assist	Assisting clinical or other staff in lifting or moving a patient from chair to bed, or other locations.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
146.	Patient Restraint	Any manual method, physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a patient to move his or her arms, legs, body, or head freely.	Centers for Medicaid & Medicare CMS State Operations Manual Appendix A - Survey Protocol, Regulations and Interpretive Guidelines for Hospitals (Rev. 200, 02-21-20), page 122,
147.	Patient Stand-by	Security staff assigned to watch for a patient assessed with the potential to elope, self-harm, or harm others – patient typically free to leave the HCF.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
148.	Patient Valuables	Typically involving drop off or pick up of patient belongings during admission or discharge. Used to maintain possessions not needed by a patient in a safe location while the patient is admitted to the HCF.	Hospital & Healthcare Security, 6th ed. (2015)
149.	Patient Valuables and Property	A personal item belonging to a patient.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 05.11
150.	Patient Wandering	A patient who 'strays' beyond the view or control of clinical staff, causing concern, but without the intent of leaving.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 05.05
151.	Patient Watch	A clinically driven process assigning security resources to constantly observe a patient with focus on safety and reducing patient harm using direct or indirect methods.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 05.02.03
152.	Physical Security	That part of security concerned with physical measures designed to safeguard people, to prevent unauthorized access to equipment, facilities, material, and documents, and to safeguard against damage and loss.	ASIS International Security Glossary [ASIS GDL FPSM-2009] [ANSI/ASIS PAP.1-2012]
153.	Policy Violation	The act or an instance of violating any applicable law or HCF policy governing the conduct of HCF staff.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines

No.	Term	Definition	Source
154.	Property Damage	To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
155.	Property Theft from Vehicle	The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
156.	Protected Area	An area continuously protected by physical security safeguards and access controls.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
157.	Protected Health information (PHI)	Any information about health status, provision of healthcare, or payment for healthcare that can be linked to a specific individual.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
158.	Protective Glazing Material	Is used to counter many threats to buildings and occupants including bomb (blast) attacks, ballistic attack, burglary or robbery incidents, forced entry, detention containment, and natural disasters such as seismic occurrences, hurricanes, and tornadoes. The proper choice of security glazing is dependent on understanding the desired level of protection, and functional requirements as determined from the Security Vulnerability Assessment.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
159.	Qualified Healthcare Security Professional	A person who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, professional standing, or skill, and who, by knowledge, training, and experience, has demonstrated the ability to perform the work. A qualified healthcare security professional may be a Certified Healthcare Protection Professional or one with healthcare specific security expertise and certification such as, Certified CPTED Practitioner or Certified Protection Professional with healthcare specific security expertise.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
160.	Quality	The standard of something as measured against other things of a similar kind; the degree of excellence of something. A characteristic, innate or acquired, that, in some particular, determines the nature and behavior of a person or thing.	Merriam-Webster

No.	Term	Definition	Source
161.	Quantity	A determinate or estimated amount or number of a material or immaterial thing.	Merriam-Webster
162.	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)	The electromagnetic or electrostatic coupling in the RF portion of the electromagnetic spectrum used to transmit signals. An RFID system consists of an antenna and a transceiver, which reads the RF and transfers the information to a processing device and a transponder or tag, which is an integrated circuit containing the RF circuitry and information to be transmitted; an emerging technology that enables companies to better track assets, tools, and inventory.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
163.	Radiologic Exposure	Exposure of an individual to radioactive material or an object containing radioactive material.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
164.	Regularly Scheduled Contract Staff	Those persons who are employed by an outside company (e.g., food service, environmental services, patient care, security, biomedical engineering, etc.) and who have regular hours assigned at the HCF.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 04.03.01
165.	Removal	The active dismissal of a visitor, staff member, contractor, or another person from the healthcare facility.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
166.	Restricted Area	A room, office, building, or facility area to which access is strictly and tightly controlled. Admittance to this area is limited to personnel assigned to the area and persons who have been specifically authorized access to the area.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms

No.	Term	Definition	Source
167.	Risk	<p>An effect of uncertainty on objectives.</p> <p>Note 1: An effect is a deviation from the expected – positive and/or negative.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note 5: Uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of, an event, its consequence, or likelihood.</p> <p>Note 6: Sometimes risk is focused on negative outcomes where it is considered a function of threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences.</p>	<p>ASIS International Security Glossary</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS PSC.1-2012 (R2017)]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS PAP.1-2012]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS SPC.4-2012]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS PSC.3-2013]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS PSC.4-2013]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS SCRM.1-2014]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS PSC.3-2013]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS/RIMS RA.1-2015-with Note 6] [ISO Guide 73:2009]</p>
168.	Risk Assessment	<p>Overall process of risk identification, risk analysis, and risk evaluation.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>ASIS International Security Glossary</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS PSC.1-2012 (R2017)]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS SCRM.1-2014]</p> <p>[ANSI/ASIS PAP.1-2012 - with Note]</p>
169.	Robbery	<p>The taking or attempting to take anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.</p>	<p>Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report</p>

No.	Term	Definition	Source
170.	Safe Room	A designated room that can be locked from the inside, as a place for staff, patients, and even visitors to “hide” due to an immediate threat of danger.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
171.	Safety Risk Assessment (SRA)	A focused approach to safety within healthcare facilities by the Facilities Guidelines Institute. It is a multidisciplinary, documented assessment process intended to proactively identify hazards and risks and mitigate underlying conditions of the built environment that can contribute to adverse safety events. These adverse events include infections, falls, medication errors, immobility related outcomes, security vulnerabilities or breaches, and musculoskeletal or other injuries. The Security Vulnerability Assessment is required for each new construction and renovation project.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 01.04
172.	Security	The condition of being protected against hazards, threats, risks, or loss. Note 1: In the general sense, security is a concept similar to safety. The distinction between the two is an added emphasis on being protected from dangers that originate from outside. Note 2: The term security means that something not only is secure but that it has been secured.	ASIS International Security Glossary [ANSI/ASIS PSC.1-2012 (R2017)] [ANSI/ASIS PAP.1-2012] [ANSI/ASIS/RIMS RA.1-2015] [ANSI/ASIS ORM.1-2017]
173.	Security Assist	A range of incident or daily activity types completed by security staff for various groups supporting the HCF to include Patients, Visitors, Staff/ Volunteers, Vendors & Contractors.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
174.	Security Culture	A set of organizational values that outline how people are expected to think about and approach security, as well as the degree to which they embrace those values.	ASIS International Security Glossary [ASIS ESRM-2019]
175.	Security Personnel	Security staff to include or refer to security guards, security officers, commissioned personnel or off-duty law enforcement acting as security.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
176.	Security Protection Plan	Development of specific mitigations to protect victims of violence, high security profile / VIPs, forensic (prisoner)patients, persons at risk of elopement or abduction.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines

No.	Term	Definition	Source
177.	Security Screening	The process of checking for contraband, weapons, illegal drugs, and suspicious activity.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
178.	Security Sensitive Areas	A location whose function or activity presents an environment in which there is significant potential for injury, abduction, or security loss that would most likely severely impact the ability of the organization to render a high quality of patient care.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
179.	Security Strategic Master Plan	A document delineating the organization's security philosophies, risk, mitigation and preparedness strategies, goals, programs, and processes.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 01.01
180.	Security Systems	Any of various physical or operational means of safeguards intended as protective measures to mitigate risk to persons or property.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
181.	Security Transport	When security personnel transport an items or persons from one area to another.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
182.	Security Vulnerability Assessment (SVA)	A systematic and methodical process for examining ways an adversary might exploit an organization's security vulnerabilities to produce an undesired outcome. [NFPA 731 3.3.42]	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 01.04 [NFPA 731 3.3.42]
183.	Security Watch	Security staff assigned to watch for a patient assessed with the potential to elope, self-harm, or harm others – patient typically not free to leave the HCF.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 05.02.03
184.	Select Agent Laboratories	Are usually regulated and designed to provide commensurate levels of protection to workers given the biological materials that are worked on in such labs. See also Biosafety Level 3 lab definition.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
185.	Service Feedback	Information coming directly from patients, visitors and staff about the satisfaction or dissatisfaction they feel with the service provided.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
186.	Severe Weather	Intense, undesirable weather occurrences with potential to negatively impact human life and property.	NOAA National Weather Service Glossary

No.	Term	Definition	Source
187.	Sewer Failure	Occurs when the sewage system supporting the healthcare facility stops or fails to function or perform as intended.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
188.	Sexual Abuse / Assault (including Rape)	Nonconsensual sexual contact, including oral, vaginal, or anal penetration or fondling of the individual's sex organ(s) by another individual.	The Joint Commission
189.	Sexual Fondling	The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.	USLegal.com
190.	Should	The recommended need and/or duty to follow a suggested course of action.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: Preamble
191.	Slip & Fall (also known as trip & fall)	A premises liability incident, a personal injury or case based on a person slipping (or tripping) on the premises of another and, as a result, suffering an injury.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
192.	Smart Safes	Are stand-alone electronic safes capable of reading and validating currency. Smart safes help reduce the risk of fraud and theft.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
193.	Smoking / Tobacco Violation	The violation of the prohibition against smoking or tobacco uses other than in established and designated areas where such actions are permissible. Smoking and tobacco use is prohibited in most HCF's.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
194.	Steam Failure	Occurs when the steam system supporting the healthcare facility stops or fails to function or perform as intended.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
195.	Structural Damage	Damage that impairs the structural integrity of a building.	Hegel v. The First Liberty Insurance Corporation, No. 14—10549, 2015 WL 821146 (11th Cir. Feb. 27, 2015)
196.	Suicide	Death caused by injuring oneself with the intent to die.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

No.	Term	Definition	Source
197.	Supervised Visitation	when a security officer is used as part of a security protection plan for patients involved in custodial situations, prisoner patients or other circumstances requiring supervision of a visitor to a patient.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
198.	Suspicious Activity	Refers to any incident, event or activity that seems unusual or out of place.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
199.	Suspicious Package / Mail	A suspicious item is an unattended object or parcel that appears out of the ordinary and may be dangerous.	USPS.com
200.	Suspicious Person / Person of Interest	The behaviors that may prompt a staff inquiry of a person of interest include: 1. Actions that appear out of the ordinary for the environment 2. Persons observed in a restricted area without appropriate identification 3. Persons who appear confused or lost, are not recognized, or appear out of place.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 02.02.02
201.	Targeted Violence	A situation where an individual, individuals, or group are identified at risk of violence, usually from another specific individual such as in cases involving domestic violence.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 01.09.01
202.	Technological / Infrastructure Event	Occurs when parts the healthcare facility's critical infrastructure or other technology stops or fail to function or perform as intended.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
203.	Terrorism	An action that is intended to cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians or noncombatants, when the purpose of such an act, by its nature or context, is to intimidate a population or to compel a government or an international organization to do or to abstain from doing any act.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
204.	Theft	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report
205.	Theft – Other	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Thefts from buildings, digital cash collection machines, commercial establishments, purse snatching, theft of bicycles, construction equipment, and other thefts from people or places that are approached via open access.	Federal Bureau of Investigations / Uniform Crime Report

No.	Term	Definition	Source
206.	Threat	Any verbal or physical conduct or situation that conveys, or could be implied or perceived to convey, an intent to threaten safety, negatively impact physical or psychological well-being or damage an organization's property.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 01.09.03
207.	Threat Management Team	A multidisciplinary group within the HCF, designed by the organization to receive, validate, interpret, respond to, and manage threats.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 01.09.03
208.	Tire Assistance	Aiding or providing other maintenance to help correct a tire failure or flat to include arranging for other outside assistance or a tow truck.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
209.	Tornado	A violently rotating column of air touching the ground, usually attached to the base of a thunderstorm.	NOAA National Weather Service Glossary
210.	Totality of Circumstances	A method of analysis where decisions are based on all available information rather than bright-line-rules.	International Association of Chiefs of Police
211.	Trespass	An unlawful act committed against the person or property of another; esp., wrongful entry on another's real property.	Black's Law Dictionary
212.	Trespass Warning	The initial phase of the trespass process where the person is put on notice that their behavior has necessitated that they no longer will occupy or be present at a specific location or locations for a period of one year.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
213.	Unknown Death	A suspicious death that is unexpected and its circumstances or cause are medically or legally unexplained.	LegalDictionary.net
214.	Use of Force	The amount of physical effort used to compel cooperation and compliance beyond a guiding touch.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 02.02.05
215.	Video Intercom System	A solution that allows one to electronically see and talk with individual(s) before admitting them into the facility. By determining a visitor's identity before unlocking the door, one can avoid face-to-face confrontation with a possible dangerous individual.	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms

No.	Term	Definition	Source
216.	Video Surveillance	A system of monitoring activity in an area or building using one or more video cameras on a network which can capture video, and possibly audio information. Signals are not publicly distributed and sent to a defined place to be monitored for security or other purposes. Digital video surveillance systems can be used for nearly any environment, and stored and replayed for forensic evidence, or serve as a crime prevention tool. Historically referred to as Closed Circuit Television (CCTV).	IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities: Glossary of Terms
217.	Visitation Violation	The violation of posted visitation policies and guidelines as established by the HCF. Visitation restrictions may include certain hours, limit the number of visitors, or deny access to patients based on safety concerns.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
218.	Visitor Removal	Removal of a visitor, typically at the request of clinical staff or leadership from the HCF.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
219.	Water Failure	Occurs when parts or all the water system supporting the healthcare facility stops or fails to function or perform as intended.	IAHSS Council on Guidelines
220.	Weapon	Any instrument that can be used to injure, kill, or destroy. This includes, but is not limited to, firearms, knives, clubs, electrical weapons, and self-defense chemical sprays.	IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guideline: 01.09.02
221.	Wildfire	Free burning wildland fire not prescribed for the area which consumes the natural fuels and spreads in response to its environment.	NOAA National Weather Service Glossary

No.	Term	Definition	Source
222.	Workplace Violence	<p>Workplace violence: An act or threat occurring at the workplace that can include any of the following: verbal, written, or physical aggression; threatening, intimidating, harassing, or humiliating words or actions; bullying; sabotage; harassment; physical assaults or other behaviors of concern involving staff, licensed practitioners, patients, visitors, or others on-site or off-site when related to the healthcare facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type One – Criminal Intent: when the perpetrator has no relationship with the HCF, and the primary intention is to commit a criminal act. • Type Two – Customer / Client: when the perpetrator is a patient or visitor of the HCF, and the violence often occurs in conjunction with the normal rendering of care or interactions. Commonly referred to as patient generated violence. • Type Three – Worker to Worker: when the perpetrator is a current or former employee, and the motivating factors are often interpersonal or work-related conflicts, or losses and trauma. • Type Four – Domestic Violence: when the perpetrator is not an employee or a former employee of the HCF but when domestic violence occurs in the workplace because the abuser knows exactly where his/her spouse will be during work hours. • Type Five – Ideological Violence: violence directed at an HCF, its people, and/or property for ideological, religious, or political reasons. Such violence is perpetrated by extremists and value-driven groups justified by their beliefs. 	<p>IAHSS Council on Guidelines Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)</p>

Source	Description	URL
ASIS International Security Glossary	The world's largest association for security professionals, ASIS International has 243 chapters around the globe. The ASIS International Security Glossary represents defined terms from produced standards and guidelines and the Protection of Assets Manual.	https://www.asisonline.org/
Black's Law Dictionary	A trusted legal dictionary of law definitions and terms for over 100 years and the most cited law book in the world.	https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books/blacks-law-dictionary
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	One of the major operating components of the Department of Health and Human Services and is recognized as the nation's premiere health promotion, prevention, and preparedness agency.	https://www.cdc.gov/
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)	Originally designated the Health Care Finance Administration (HCFA), CMS was created to administer oversight of the Medicare Program and the federal portion of the Medicaid Program. It also ensures that program beneficiaries are aware of the services for which they are eligible and that those services are accessible and of high quality and develops health and safety standards for providers of health care services authorized by Medicare and Medicaid legislation. CMS is also responsible for administering the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and several other health-related programs.	https://www.medicare.gov

Source	Description	URL
Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)	The Federal Bureau of Investigation is the domestic intelligence and security service of the United States and its principal federal law enforcement agency. Operating under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Justice, the FBI is also a member of the U.S. Intelligence Community and reports to both the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence. A leading U.S. counterterrorism, counterintelligence, and criminal investigative organization, the FBI has jurisdiction over violations of more than 200 categories of federal crimes.	https://www.fbi.gov/
Hospital & Healthcare Security, 6th ed. (2015)	The recognized leading text in the healthcare security industry by authors Tony W. York, CHPA, CPP and Don MacAlister, CHPA	https://www.elsevier.com/books/hospital-and-healthcare-security/york/978-0-12-420048-7
IAHSS Council on Guidelines	The International Association for Healthcare Security and Safety (IAHSS) is the only organization solely dedicated to professionals involved in managing and directing security and safety programs in healthcare facilities. The Council on Guidelines is responsible for the industry specific guidelines promulgated by the IAHSS.	https://www.iahss.org/
IAHSS Healthcare Security Industry Guidelines	Produced by the IAHSS Council on Guidelines, the Healthcare Security Industry Guidelines are intended to assist healthcare administrators in fulfilling their obligation to provide a safe, secure, and welcoming environment, while carrying out the mission of their healthcare organization. These Guidelines are peer reviewed but not standards. They reinforce the need for healthcare facility specific, risk based, collaborative planning and work by multi-disciplinary teams.	https://www.iahss.org/page/hcsindustryguidelines

Source	Description	URL
IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities	The IAHSS Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities were developed using the expertise of a multi-disciplinary team with experience in various aspects of planning and design, Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED), compliance, and development of healthcare facility security and emergency management programs. They are designed to assist security leaders, design professionals and planning staff to aid in designing security best practices into each new construction and renovation project.	https://www.iahss.org/page/designguidelines
International Association of Chiefs of Police	Serving communities worldwide by speaking out on behalf of law enforcement and advancing leadership and professionalism in policing worldwide.	https://www.theiacp.org/
LegalDictionary.net	Group of legal professionals with great writing experiences that strive to explain difficult legal concepts in bite-sized, easy to understand articles. They do not provide nor give legal advice but give legal students and the public a reference to understand the complex US legal system.	https://legaldictionary.net/
Merriam-Webster	The dictionary by Merriam-Webster is widely considered America's most trusted online dictionary for English word definitions, meanings, and pronunciation.	https://www.merriam-webster.com
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)	The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 established NIOSH as a research agency focused on the study of worker safety and health, and empowering employers and workers to create safe and healthy workplaces. NIOSH is part of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.	https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/index.htm

Source	Description	URL
NCMEC: For Healthcare Professionals: Guidelines on Prevention of and response to infant abductions	The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children® or NCMEC is a resource for law enforcement and the health care industry about the topic of infant abductions. As the nation's clearinghouse about missing and sexually exploited children, NCMEC maintains statistics regarding the number and location of infant abductions and provides technical assistance and training to health care and security professionals to prevent infant abductions from occurring in their facilities. NCMEC also provides evidence-based guidance about how to respond when an infant abduction does occur and technical assistance to law enforcement during and after an incident.	https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/ForHealthCareProfessionals_10thEdition.pdf
National Center for Biotechnology Information	The National Center for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to biomedical and genomic information. A division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). NLM was chosen for its experience in creating and maintaining biomedical databases, and because as part of NIH, it could establish an intramural research program in computational molecular biology. The collective research components of NIH make up the largest biomedical research facility in the world.	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/

Source	Description	URL
NFPA Glossary of Terms	<p>The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is a global self-funded nonprofit organization, established in 1896, devoted to eliminating death, injury, property, and economic loss due to fire, electrical and related hazards.</p> <p>NFPA delivers information and knowledge through more than 300 consensus codes and standards, research, training, education, outreach, and advocacy; and by partnering with others who share an interest in furthering our mission. NFPA membership totals more than 50,000 individuals around the world.</p> <p>The Glossary of Terms (GOT) is an NFPA staff managed project. Definitions are extracted from each code and standard and compiled into a PDF. Using comparison functions, they list each document that uses specific terms and determine which documents use the same definitions of that term.</p>	https://www.nfpa.org/Codes-and-Standards/Resources/Glossary-of-Terms
NOAA National Weather Service Glossary	This glossary contains information on more than 2000 terms, phrases and abbreviations used by the National Weather Service (NWS). Many of these terms and abbreviations are used by NWS forecasters to communicate between each other and have been in use for many years and before many NWS products were directly available to the public. It is the purpose of this glossary to aid the general public in better understanding NWS products.	https://w1.weather.gov/glossary/
Safeopedia.com	An informational resource for safety standards, best practices, innovation and legislation for environmental health and safety (EHS) professionals.	https://www.safeopedia.com/
The Joint Commission	The Joint Commission, also known as TJC, is a United States-based nonprofit tax-exempt 501(c) organization that accredits more than 22,000 US health care organizations and programs. The international branch accredits medical services from around the world. A majority of US state governments recognize Joint Commission accreditation as a condition of licensure for the receipt of Medicaid and Medicare reimbursements.	https://www.jointcommission.org

Source	Description	URL
Uniform Crime Report	The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program compiles official data on crime in the United States, published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). UCR is “a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of nearly 18,000 city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention”.	https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/ucr
United States Postal Service	The United States Postal Service is an independent agency of the executive branch of the United States federal government responsible for providing postal service in the United States, including its insular areas and associated states. It is one of the few government agencies explicitly authorized by the United States Constitution.	https://www.usps.com
USLegal.com	USLegal is the legal destination site for consumers, small business, attorneys, corporations, and anyone interested in the law, or in need of legal information, products, or services.	https://uslegal.com/