

appendix b glossary



Antiterrorism Defensive measures used to reduce the vulnerability of individuals, forces, and property to terrorist acts. (Source: US Department of Defense, *Report of the Secretary of Defense to the President and the Congress*, 2000.)

Counterterrorism Offensive measures taken to prevent, deter, and respond to terrorism. (Source: US Department of Defense, *Report of the Secretary of Defense to the President and the Congress*, 2000.)

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) A crime prevention strategy based on evidence that the design and form of the built environment can influence human behavior. Specifically, CPTED seeks to create a physical environment that discourages criminal activity. CPTED's basic principles are territoriality, access control, surveillance, activity support, and property maintenance.

Critical Infrastructure System whose incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on the defense or economic security of the nation. (Source: U.S. Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office at <http://www.ciao.gov/resource/index.html>.)

Domestic Terrorism The unlawful use, or threatened use, of force or violence by a group or individual based and operating entirely within the United States or Puerto Rico without foreign direction committed against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof in furtherance of political or social objectives. (Source: FBI, *Terrorism in the United States* 1998.)

Goals General guidelines that identify what you want to achieve. They are usually long-term in nature.

International Terrorism Violent acts or acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or any state, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or any state. These acts appear to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion, or affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping. International terrorist acts occur outside the United States, or transcend national boundaries in terms of the means by which they are accomplished, the persons they appear intended to coerce or intimidate, or the locale in which their perpetrators operate or seek asylum. (Source: FBI, *Terrorism in the United States* 1998.)



Mitigate To cause to become less harsh or hostile; to make less severe or painful.

Objectives Measurable strategies or implementation steps to attain a goal. They are shorter in range and more specific than goals.

Planning The act or process of making or carrying out plans; the establishment of goals, policies, and procedures for a social or economic unit.

Situational Crime Prevention A crime prevention strategy based on reducing the opportunities for crime by increasing the effort required to commit a crime, increasing the risks associated with committing the crime, and reducing the target appeal or vulnerability (whether property or person). This opportunity reduction is achieved by management and use policies such as procedures and training, as well as physical approaches such as alteration of the built environment.

Terrorism The unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives. (Source: 28 CFR Section 0.85.)

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Explosive, incendiary, nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons. As defined in 18 U.S.C., Section 2332a,

"the term 'weapon of mass destruction' means –

- (A) any destructive device as defined in section 921 of this title;
- (B) any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors;
- (C) any weapon involving a disease organism; or
- (D) any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life."

Furthermore, a 'destructive device' is defined in 18 U.S.C., Section 921 as:

"any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas –

- (i) bomb,
- (ii) grenade,
- (iii) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces,
- (iv) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce,
- (v) mine, or
- (vi) device similar to any of the devices described in the preceding clauses."

