INTRODUCTION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT QUIZ
260 Questions

1) What does FCJSTC mean?
   a) Florida Crime Justice Standards and Training Commission
   b) Florida Criminal Justice State and Training Commission
   c) Florida Criminal Justice Situations and Training Commission
   d) Florida Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission

2) What does FDLE mean?
   a) File Department of Law Enforcement
   b) First Department of Law Enforcement
   c) Florida Department of Law Enforcement
   d) Field Department of Law Enforcement

3) What does CMS mean?
   a) Medicare and Medicaid Services
   b) Curriculum Maintenance System
   c) Content Management System
   d) Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools

4) The mission of the ________ is to ensure that all citizens of Florida are served by criminal justice officers who are ethical, qualified, and well-trained.
   a) Federal Bureau of Investigation
   b) Florida Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (FCJSTC)
   c) Drug Enforcement Administration
   d) Florida Highway Patrol

5) The commission certifies officers who complete a FBRTP and gain ________ employment through a Florida criminal justice agency, or who are diversely qualified through experience and training and how meet minimum employment standards.
   a) sworn
   b) unsworn
   c) full-time
   d) part-time

6) Criminal Justice Officer training is conducted at ________ Commission-certified training schools housed in Florida criminal agencies, community colleges, and vocational technical schools.
   a) 50
   b) 82
   c) 29
   d) 41

7) Law enforcement officers have the authority to ________.
   a) enforce laws and civil order
   b) enforce ordinances
   c) arrest
   d) law enforcement

8) The responsibility of enforcing laws and civil order must never be taken ________.
   a) passionately
   b) casually
   c) seriously
   d) lightly

9) Officers must always act ________ the boundaries of their authority and uphold the recognized standards of their profession’s code of ethics.
a) within
b) without
c) above
d) under

10) Introduction to Law Enforcement, Chapter 1, provides an overview of the law enforcement training program and the requirements for students to become sworn officers, gives students instruction on basic criminal justice values and ethics, defines sexual harassment and ways to ______ compromising interactions with other officers and the public, and emphasizes the command structure within a criminal justice agency.
   a) engage in
   b) avoid
   c) approach
   d) keep clear of

11) Students will also receive a basic understanding of the structure and components of the _______.
   a) police academy
   b) court system
   c) criminal justice system
   d) police department

12) Every person who enters Florida Basic Recruit Training Program for Law Enforcement has one goal in mind: to become a _______ in the state of Florida.
   a) sworn correctional officer
   b) correctional probation officer
   c) sworn law enforcement officer
   d) correctional auxiliary officer

13) Florida Statute §______ provides the definition of the law Enforcement officer.
   a) 953.10 (1)
   b) 963.10 (1)
   c) 983.10 (1)
   d) 943.10 (1)

14) “_______” means any person who is elected, appointed, or employed full time by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof; who is vested with authority to bear arms and make arrests; and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, criminal, traffic, or highway laws of the state.
   a) Law enforcement officer
   b) Correctional officer
   c) Correctional probation officer
   d) Correctional auxiliary

15) The law enforcement definition includes ________ supervisory and command personnel whose duties include, in whole or in part, the supervision, training, guidance, and management responsibilities of full-time law enforcement officers, part-time law enforcement officers, or auxiliary law enforcement officers but does not include support personnel employed by the employing agency.
   a) police service technicians
   b) non-sworn personnel
   c) all certified
   d) campus parking patrollers
16) New recruits have questions about the process of becoming a Florida law enforcement officer. The Introduction to Law Enforcement section ______ to answer those questions by exploring the requirements for officer training and certification.
   a) intent
   b) attempts
   c) plan
   d) explain

17) The Florida Statutes and rules under the ______ enacted by the _____ provide the requirements and standards for the training and certification process of Florida criminal justice officers.
   a) Florida Administrative Code (FAC); Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (CJSTC)
   b) Florida Administering Code (FAC); Criminal Justice Standardized Training Commission (CJSTC)
   c) Florida Agencies Code (FAC); Criminal Justice Nonstandard and Training Commission (CJSTC)
   d) Florida Agreement Code (FAC); Criminal Justice Setting and Training Commission (CJSTC)

18) Ultimately, each recruit is ______ for his or her own success in his/her academy.
   a) undependable
   b) accountable
   c) well-to-do
   d) responsible

19) Recruits must adhere “_______” to these requirements and follow the academy rules and regulations.
   a) strictly
   b) occasionally
   c) seriousness
   d) professionally

20) The Florida ______ (CMS) Law Enforcement Basic Recruit Training Program has been approved, and this training academy has been certified according to the guidelines set by law and the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission CJSTC rules.
   a) Content Management System
   b) Charlotte Managerial School
   c) Curriculum Maintenance System
   d) Curriculum Medicare System

21) To successfully complete the Florida Basic Recruit Training Program Law Enforcement (FBRTP LE), recruits must achieve _____ %, which is the passing score on each of the written end-of-course examinations.
   a) 60
   b) 70
   c) 90
   d) 80

22) Recruits must also demonstrate ______ skills in the DUI Traffic Stops course and in the high liability courses (vehicle operations, first aid, firearms, and defensive tactics) and participate in the CJSTC Physical Fitness Program. See Rules 11B-35.001 and 11B-35.0024, FAC.
   a) capaciousness
   b) proficiency
   c) know-how
   d) quickness

23) ______ was created to oversee the certification, employment, training, and conduct of Florida law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers.
   a) Florida Basic Recruit Training Program
b) The Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission  
c) The Florida Administrative Code  
d) Curriculum Maintenance System

24) The Commission meets quarterly and has as its _______ “to ensure that the citizens of the state of Florida are served by the most qualified, well-trained, competent and ethical criminal justice officers in the nation.”  
a) power  
b) aim  
c) purpose  
d) contract

25) In pursuit of this purpose, the Commission is committed to delivering quality standards and training and increasing the _______ of officers throughout the state.  
a) inefficiency  
b) education  
c) professionalism  
d) skills

26) Attorney General (or a designee); Secretary of the Department of Corrections (or a designee); Director of the Division of Florida Highway Patrol; 16 members appointed by the Governor: three sheriffs, three police chiefs, five law enforcement officers, two correctional officers, one training center director, one county corrections administrator, and one state resident who falls into none of the previous categories. The Commission is composed of _____ members.  
a) 41  
b) 39  
c) 29  
d) 19

27) Be at least 19 years of age, USA citizen, high school graduate, not have been convicted of any felony or of a misdemeanor, not dishonorable discharge, have processed fingerprints, passed a physical examination, good moral character, complete basic recruit training, and pass a state. These are the minimum requirements to become a certified ________.  
a) officer  
b) teacher  
c) crime scene technician  
d) police service technician

28) Meet all the minimum requirements and standards, complete the approved basic recruit training, pass the State Officer Certification Examination, become actively employed with a law enforcement agency in an auxiliary, a part-time, or a full-time sworn officer position are the requirement to become a certified ________.  
a) sworn law enforcement officer  
b) school teacher  
c) crime scene technician  
d) firearm instructor

29) Pleads nolo contendere, pleads guilty, or is found guilty of any felony or a misdemeanor, fails to maintain good moral character, and tests positive for controlled substances by a urine or blood test, found guilty of excessive use of force under color of authority, engages in sexual harassment involving physical contact or misuse of official position, misuses the official position, engages in sex while on duty, has unprofessional relationships with an inmate, detainee, probationer, parolee; makes false statements during the employment process, so the Commission has the authority to discipline on an officer’s certification if the officer fails to maintain the required standards of ________. 
a) conduct
b) living
c) care
d) success

30) Written reprimand, probation of up to two years, suspension of up to two years, and revocation of certification. Penalties that may be imposed by the ____________ in the officer discipline process.
a) police department
b) State of Florida
c) government
d) commission

31) If an officer has a good support system in place at ________, it can give the officer confidence in his or her opinions.
a) work
b) home
c) office
d) friends

32) __________ display should professionalism and act as mentors and role models, extending respect and courtesy to all members of the academy.
a) Parents
b) Instructors
c) Judges
d) Football players

33) An officer’s job is filled with ________.
a) stress
b) responsibilities
c) free time
d) problems

34) ________ is not properly managed may affect how officers respond to their duties and could lead to unprofessional conduct.
a) Stress
b) Responsibilities
c) Free time
d) Problems

35) ________ violations can result in agency discipline as well as discipline up to and including decertification by the CJSTC.
a) Miscommunications
b) Ethical
c) Development disabilities
d) SECURE

36) False ________, DUI, unprofessional relationships, perjury, larceny, official misconduct, sexual offenses, domestic violence, assault, and battery are the most frequent violations by criminal justice officers.
a) statements
b) news
c) teeth
d) eyelashes
37) ______are principles, standards, or qualities considered worthwhile or desirable. They are core beliefs or desires that guide or motivate attitudes and actions.
   a) Friendship
   b) Gossip
   c) Favoritisms
   d) Values

38) Personal _______ are an individual’s convictions about what is right and wrong, based on religious beliefs, cultural roots, family background, personal experiences, laws, organizational values, professional norms, and political habits
   a) values
   b) loans
   c) interest
   d) activities

39) The personal ______ that a student brings to the academy shape the student’s behavior.
   a) values
   b) loans
   c) interest
   d) activities

40) These are not the _______ for making ethical decisions—not because they lack importance, but because they are _______.
   a) education/background
   b) felony/misdemeanor
   c) agency procedure/policies
   d) best values/not universal

41) Attitudes about work, courage, honesty, fairness, friendship, trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, compassion, service, self-discipline, caring, and citizenship are examples of _______.
   a) personal values
   b) higher education
   c) forensics books
   d) crime scene log

42) _______ is a standard of conduct based on moral duties and virtues that are derived from the principles of right and wrong.
   a) Special consideration
   b) Ethics
   c) Electronic device
   d) Hearing impairment

43) _______ are rules of conduct derived from ethical values.
   a) Mental retardation
   b) Ethical principles
   c) Investigation
   d) population

44) Ethical values may give rise to many principles in the form of specific _______.
   a) Si y no
   b) “do’s and don’ts.”
   c) true or false
   d) now or later
45) _______ is an important ethical value.
   a) Honesty
   b) Sincerity
   c) Argumentative
   d) Hard working

46) Some of the characteristics associated with honesty include ________.
   a) truthfulness and fairness
   b) hard working and sincere
   c) on time and late
   d) quiet and outspoken

47) __________ is principled, value based decision making on a daily basis for personal or professional
   reasons.
   a) Personal opinion
   b) Research paper
   c) Sincerity
   d) Ethical behavior

48) Treating all persons with courtesy and fairness, refusing to accept or offer gratuities, preserving
   evidence, giving true and impartial testimony, obeying all laws and regulations, protecting the civil rights
   of all citizens, and respecting confidential and privileged communication. These are examples of
   ________ by law enforcement officers.
   a) ethical behavior
   b) PowerPoint presentation
   c) idioms
   d) personification

49) Bribery, committing perjury, and misusing their position or authority, divulging privileged
   communication, engaging in situations that present a conflict of interest, and accepting inappropriate
   gratuities. Unethical behavior by ________.
   a) law enforcement officers
   b) parents
   c) pilots
   d) adults

50) Corruptly to give, offer, or promise to any public servant, or, if a public servant, corruptly to request,
   solicit, accept, or agree to accept for himself or herself or another, any pecuniary or other benefit not
   authorized by law with an intent or purpose to influence the performance of any act or omission which the
   person believes to be, or the public servant represents as being, within the official discretion of a public
   servant, in violation of a public duty, or in performance of a public duty.
   a) Burglary (F.S. 810.02)
   b) Bribery (F.S. 838.015)
   c) Robbery (F.S. 812.13)
   d) Open House Party (856.015)

51) False statement made under oath which the person making the statement does not believe to be true.
   a) Resisting Officer without Violence
   b) Perjury
   c) Uttering a Worthless Check
   d) Elder Abuse

52) In official proceedings, perjury is considered a ________.
   a) felony is $ 150 or more
b) misdemeanor is less than $150  
c) felony of the third degree  
d) misdemeanor and felony  

53) In unofficial proceedings, perjury is considered a ________.
   a) misdemeanor of the first degree  
b) misdemeanor and felony  
c) felony is $150 or more  
d) misdemeanor is less than $150  

54) No public officer, employee of an agency, or local government attorney shall corruptly use or attempt to use his or her official position or any property or resource which may be within his or her trust, or perform his or her official duties, to secure a special privilege, benefit, or exemption for himself, herself, or others.
   a) Elements of Resisting Officer with Violence  
b) Misuse of Position of Authority (F.S. 112.313.6)  
c) Elements of Forgery  
d) Elements of Criminal Mischief  

55) An officer must, unless required by law or policy, refrain from becoming involved in official matters, influencing actions of other officers in official matters, or influencing an officer’s immediate family, relatives, or persons with whom the officer has or has had a significant personal, business, or employment relationship. These prohibitions describe the standards of conduct related to ________.
   a) business  
b) vehicles  
c) school  
d) a conflict of interest  

56) An officer must not engage in any off-duty ________ if the position compromises or would reasonably tend to compromise the officer’s ability to impartially perform his or her official duties.
   a) employment  
b) yard work  
c) school duties  
d) cooking courses  

57) A ________ is anything of value intended to benefit the giver more than the receiver; it is something given to a person because of that person’s position or authority.
   a) overtime  
b) present  
c) gratuity  
d) gift  

58) _________ is behavior that demonstrates good character and is marked by pride in self and career.
   a) Professionalism  
b) Friendly behavior  
c) Intellectual  
d) Statement  

59) Service, integrity, respect, quality, fairness, honesty, courage, compassion, moral/ethical leadership, trustworthiness, and common sense are examples of ________.
   a) professionalism  
b) friendly behavior  
c) intellectual  
d) statement
60) Ethics, personal values, and professionalism are ________, and each element is essential in a law enforcement officer’s personal and professional life.
   a) exchangeable
   b) inseparably intertwined
   c) un-exchangeable
   d) convertible

61) As a law enforcement officer, my fundamental duty is to serve the community; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the ____________ of all to liberty, equality, and justice.
   a) Constitution of the United States
   b) constitutional rights
   c) Florida statutes
   d) agency policies and procedures

62) I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or to my agency. I will maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed both in my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the law and the regulations of my ___________. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.
   a) school
   b) home
   c) friend’s house
   d) department

63) I will ______ act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, political beliefs, aspirations, animosities, or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill-will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and ______ accepting gratuities.
   a) never
   b) always
   c) sometimes
   d) maybe

64) I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of police service. I will never engage in acts of corruption or bribery, nor will I condone such acts by other police officers. I will ______ with all legally authorized agencies and their representatives in the pursuit of justice.
   a) work
   b) uncooperative
   c) cooperate
   d) talk

65) I know that I alone am responsible for my own standard of professional performance and will take every reasonable opportunity to ________ my level of knowledge and competence.
   a) enhance and improve
   b) work and study
   c) read and travel
   d) run and walk
66) I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession ___________.
   a) school teacher
   b) law enforcement
   c) pharmacist
   d) sign language interpreter

67) Visualize that your chief or sheriff is standing next to you (Intellectual Author Sgt. H.S, 2008).
   a) Criminal Justice Values and Ethics
   b) Ethical decision making tool question
   c) Critical thinking questions
   d) Use of Standard English

68) Is my action legal? Will the result of my action be good? Will what I plan to do actually work? Is there a less harmful alternative? Does it undermine some equal or more important value? Does a good end ever justify a bad means? Will I be able to justify my action if my decision is made public?
   a) Critical thinking questions
   b) Ethical decision making tool questions
   c) Criminal Justice Values and Ethics
   d) Use of Standard English

69) Every employee has a right to work in an environment free of sexual harassment and hostile conditions.
   a) TRUE
   b) FALSE

70) Respecting others is an important aspect of ethical behavior and professionalism.
   a) TRUE
   b) FALSE

71) Sexual harassment can also be a career_________.
   a) killer
   b) dream
   c) goal
   d) tragedy

72) According to the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, it is unlawful for employers to discriminate in the workplace. Sexual harassment is a form of ___________.
   a) contamination
   b) invitation
   c) discrimination
   d) authentication

73) Courts have held employers responsible for acts of sexual harassment by their employees in the workplace.
   a) TRUE
   b) FALSE

74) Florida has incorporated the federal laws related to sexual harassment in Florida Statute ______.
   a) 782.04(1)(a)(1)
   b) 110.1221
   c) 316.193(3)(c)(3)
   d) 741.28(2)
75) ____________ is the action(s) a person takes to deprive another individual or group of a right because of prejudice involving color, national origin, race, religion, or sex. ____________may manifest itself through a form of harassment.
   a) Tolerance
   b) Discrimination
   c) Persuasive
   d) Communicative

76) Where harassment occurs, working conditions may become ________.
   a) hostile
   b) friendly
   c) sympathetic
   d) attitude

77) Providing less support or on-the-job training to persons of a particular group or denying an employee a deserved promotion or necessary training because of the employee’s age or gender. Assigning menial or demeaning tasks regularly or exclusively to a person because of characteristics such as national origin, race, or age is another form of workplace harassment, as is using those characteristics to place people in jobs that provide no opportunity for progression, recognition, or increased responsibility, keeping critical information purposely from a person because of race, age, sexual preference, or other characteristics. As a result, that person looks unprepared and uninformed to those who have influence. These are examples of ________.
   a) professionalism
   b) good behavior
   c) harassment in the workplace
   d) Examples of good teaching skills

78) ________ is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.
   a) Sexual harassment
   b) Professional behavior
   c) Good Teaching skills
   d) Professionalism

79) The courts have held that intent is not a factor in determining what constitutes sexual harassment. Rather, they focus on the impact of the conduct. “I didn’t mean anything by it” has no relevance to a determination of whether sexual harassment occurred.
   c) Carroll vs. U.S., (1925)
   d) Hornblower vs. State, (1977)

80) Courts use the ____________ to determine if behavior constitutes sexual harassment. It is not what message the party intended to give, but whether a reasonable person in the same circumstances as the complainant would find the behavior offensive.
   a) Criminal Justice Professionalism Program
   b) reasonable person legal standard
   c) Law Enforcement Code of Ethics
   d) Critical Thinking Test

81) Verbal, nonverbal, and physical actions. Verbal actions can include sexual compliments, pressure for dates, or ridicule with a harsh sexual message. Nonverbal actions can include facial gestures, displaying nude pictures, or suggestive body language. Physical actions may include touching and brushing against another, hugging and patting, or horseplay. These are examples of ________.
a) values
b) sexual harassment
c) unprofessionalism
d) ethical behavior

82) In the work environment, sexual harassment may manifest itself in two forms:
a) Bribery and conflict of interest
b) Gratuity and perjury
c) Quid pro quo and hostile work environment
d) Unprofessional and unethical behavior

83) _______ is a Latin term that means “something for something in return.”
a) Values
b) Quid pro quo
c) Unprofessionalism
d) Ethical behavior

84) An example of _______ harassment is when a supervisor demands sexual favors from an employee in return for allowing that employee to continue to work. The employee believes that any complaint will result in job loss.
a) values
b) quid pro quo
c) unprofessionalism
d) ethical behavior

85) A __________ is an office culture where lewd jokes or other offensive habits are acceptable.
a) values
b) hostile work environment
c) unprofessionalism
d) ethical behavior

86) Explicit photographs and posters are displayed in a coffee break room are examples of _______.
a) values
b) hostile work environment
c) unprofessionalism
d) ethical behavior

87) When harassment occurs, the people being offended have several options. For example, they can inform the offender that the behavior is ________.
a) welcome
b) disrupting
c) unwelcome
d) enjoyable

88) The officer’s agency may impose internal disciplinary action in case of discrimination or sexual harassment such as mandatory retraining, leave without pay, loss of rank, and even ________. 
a) discharge
b) training
c) counseling
d) color of law

89) The CJSTC could revoke the officer’s ________.
a) certification
b) driver license
c) weapon permit
d) fish permit

90) If a ________ is filed against a police officer and/or police department, the courts may impose monetary damages.
a) lawsuit
b) bolo
c) arrest affidavit
d) notice to appear

91) In a ________ case such as stalking, battery, assault, and/or official misconduct, an officer could face imprisonment.
a) criminal
b) civil
c) family
d) administrative

92) Harassment that goes unaddressed at the agency level may result in fines or ________ penalties.
a) administrative
b) civil
c) criminal
d) civil and criminal

93) An agency that tolerates a hostile work environment may lose _____ employees.
a) good
b) bad
c) mediocre
d) honorable

94) Hostile work environment may also result in lawsuits and judgments against the _____ and its management.
a) agency
b) Court House
c) college
d) government

95) Employees or ________ creating or allowing a “sexually hostile atmosphere” to develop at the workplace can lead the courts to hold governmental agencies liable.
a) officer
b) supervisors
c) government
d) school

96) Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, 524 U.S. 775 (1998) is case about ________.
a) sexually hostile atmosphere
b) robbery
c) kidnapping
d) DUI

97) Like all acts of discrimination, sexual harassment is not always easy to ________.
a) report
b) tell
c) define
d) understand
98) ________ is the key to understanding and preventing sexual harassment.
   a) Adult education
   b) Bilingual education
   c) Continuing education
   d) Education

99) The government and private industry lose hundreds of _______ of dollars each year in legal damage awards due to harassment that could have been avoided by early intervention.
   a) thousands
   b) millions
   c) books
   d) animals

100) To ____ personal and agency liability, officers should follow the law and agency policies.
    a) prevent
    b) stop
    c) hinder
    d) cover

101) Treating people with respect is a _____; harassment is the opposite of respectful behavior.
     a) maybe
     b) must
     c) should
     d) perhaps

102) Officers should also avoid engaging in behavior that could be misinterpreted by those around ___.
     a) her
     b) him
     c) them
     d) they

103) They should act professionally, remembering that the ________ views officers as members of law enforcement even while off duty.
     a) community
     b) chief
     c) sheriff
     d) friends

104) Any inappropriate behavior should be reported as soon as it occurs to ______ escalation.
     a) increase
     b) perpetuate
     c) promote
     d) prevent

105) A __________ is a small piece of a large, complex system known as the Criminal Justice System.
     a) friend
     b) neighbor
     c) husband
     d) law enforcement officer

106) __________ play an important role in the Criminal Justice System and interact on a regular basis with other parts of the system.
     a) Friends
b) The community
c) Politicians
d) Law enforcement officers

107) An _______ ability to interact effectively within the system directly affects the officer’s job performance.
a) friend
b) neighbor
c) husband
d) officer

108) _______ refers to the structure, functions, and decision-making processes of those agencies that deal with the management and control of crime and criminal offenders.
a) Gainesville Police Department
b) Court
c) Criminal justice
d) Police department

109) The _____ main components of the criminal justice system include law enforcement, the court system, and corrections.
a) two
b) three
c) four
d) five

110) _______ is the part of the system responsible for the enforcement of laws and civil order.
a) Law enforcement
b) Corrections
c) Court system
d) Criminal justice

111) The _______ is the part of the system responsible for the interpretation of laws.
a) law enforcement
b) corrections
c) court system
d) criminal justice

112) _______ is the part of the system responsible for enforcing punishment as defined by the court system.
a) Law enforcement
b) Corrections
c) Court system
d) Criminal justice

113) There are ____ levels of law enforcement agencies within the United States: federal (U.S. government agencies) state, county, and local or municipal.
a) two
b) three
c) four
d) five

114) Federal law enforcement agencies enforce federal laws across state lines and _____ the state.
a) within
b) without
c) with

d) against

115) State law enforcement agencies are responsible for enforcing _____ laws within the state.
a) federal
b) state
c) national
d) municipal

116) The job of _____ law enforcement agencies is to enforce county ordinances and state laws within the county.
a) federal
b) county
c) national
d) municipal

117) ______ law enforcement agencies also handle unincorporated areas, the county jail, and civil processing.
a) Federal
b) County
c) National
d) Municipal

118) ________ or local law enforcement agencies enforce the ordinances of the municipality as well as state laws within the jurisdiction of the agency.
a) Federal
b) County
c) National
d) Municipal

119) The single largest segment of American ______ is found at the local level and comprises over 75% of the total sworn personnel.
a) law enforcement
b) correctional
c) criminal justice
d) jail

120) There are over ______ different law enforcement agencies in this country.
a) 15,000
b) 16,000
c) 17,000
d) 18,000

121) Florida has 17,000+ municipal police officers and ________ deputy sheriffs.
a) 15,000+
b) 16,000+
c) 17,000+
d) 18,000+

122) Each law enforcement agencies in this ______ is responsible for enforcing the laws in its jurisdiction.
a) nation
b) city
c) country
d) state

123) The mission __________ is to uphold the law through the investigation of violations of federal criminal law; to protect the United States from foreign intelligence and terrorist activities; to provide leadership and law enforcement assistance to federal, state, local, and international agencies; and to perform these responsibilities in a manner that is responsive to the needs of the public and faithful to the Constitution of the United States.
   a) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
   b) Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
   c) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
   d) United States Marshals Service

124) The __________ is to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States and to recommend and support non enforcement programs aimed at reducing the availability of illicit controlled substances on the domestic and international markets.
   a) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
   b) Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
   c) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
   d) United States Marshals Service

125) __________ is to enforce federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco products, firearms and explosives, and acts of arson.
   a) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
   b) Enforcement Administration (DEA)
   c) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
   d) United States Marshals Service

126) The mission of the ______ is to protect the federal courts and ensure the effective operation of the judicial system. The Marshals Service is responsible for providing protection for the federal judiciary, transporting federal prisoners, protecting endangered federal witnesses, managing assets seized from criminal enterprises, and pursuing and arresting federal fugitives.
   a) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
   b) Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
   c) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
   d) United States Marshals Service

127) ______ is charged with protecting the President and Vice President of the United States and their immediate families, the President elect and Vice President-elect and their immediate families, former Presidents and their wives, the widows of former Presidents until death or remarriage, minor children of a former President until they reach 16 years of age, and visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments and their spouses traveling with them. The Secret Service is also charged with the detection and arrest of any person committing any offense against the laws of the United States relating to coins, currency, stamps, government bonds, checks, credit/debit card fraud, computer fraud, false identification crimes, and other obligations or securities of the United States.
   a) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
   b) Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
   c) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
   d) United States Secret Services

128) __________ safeguards and protects the sanctity of the U.S. borders.
   a) U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
   b) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
   c) Coast Guard
   d) Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
129) The United States ______ is the nation’s leading maritime law enforcement agency and has broad, multi-faceted jurisdictional authority. The operational law enforcement mission is directed primarily in the areas of boating safety, drug interdiction, live marine resources, alien migrant interdiction, and responding to vessel incidents involving violent acts or other criminal activity.
   a) U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
   b) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
   c) Coast Guard
   d) Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

130) ______ handles all issues related to the United States’ immigration laws (i.e., Immigration and Nationality Act and other related provisions of the United States Code) including violations, enforcement, terrorist financing, money laundering, smuggling, intellectual property rights, protective services for federal agencies, customs intelligence, etc.
   a) U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
   b) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
   c) Coast Guard
   d) Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

131) ______ serves the American public by investigating potential criminal violations of the Internal Revenue Code and related financial crimes in a manner that fosters confidence in the tax system and compliance with the law.
   a) U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
   b) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
   c) Coast Guard
   d) Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

132) ______ supports law enforcement investigative efforts and fosters interagency and global cooperation against domestic and international financial crimes.
   a) Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN)
   b) United States Postal Inspectors
   c) Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)
   d) Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

133) The mission of the ______ is to protect the U.S. Postal Service, its employees, and its customers from criminal attack and to protect the nation’s mail system from criminal misuse.
   a) Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
   b) U.S. Postal Inspectors
   c) Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)
   d) Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

134) The mission of ______ is to provide services in partnership with local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies to prevent, investigate, and solve crimes by granting investigative, forensic, and protective services in several key investigative focus areas: major drug crime, violent crime, public integrity, fraud/economic crime, and domestic security. In addition, FDLE supports the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission in the establishment and oversight of criminal justice officers, standards, and training.
   a) Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
   b) United States Postal Inspectors
   c) Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)
   d) Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

135) ______ mission is to provide citizens with the highest level of professional service possible while promoting safety on Florida’s highways through education and enforcement.
136. ________ Division of Law Enforcement is charged with the vital responsibility of providing wildlife and marine law enforcement services along more than 8,400 miles of Florida’s saltwater coastline and 37 million acres of land and fresh water. The FWC may also enforce federal wildlife laws.
   a) Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
   b) Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
   c) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (ABT), Department of Business and Professional Regulation
   d) Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

137. ________ is responsible for statewide environmental resource law enforcement and for providing basic law enforcement services to the state parks, greenways, and trails. Activities include environmental education and enforcement; investigation of environmental resource crimes such as abandoned drums and waste tires and illegal dredge and fill activities; and responding to natural disasters, civil unrest, hazardous material incidents, and oil spills which threaten the environment.
   a) Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
   b) Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
   c) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (ABT), Department of Business and Professional Regulation
   d) Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

138. ________ is responsible for the management of ABT’s law enforcement and investigation programs. These responsibilities include conducting license discipline investigations; providing guidance, direction, and leadership to licensees; conducting criminal investigations pursuant to alcohol and tobacco laws and statutes; and determining the need for using extraordinary emergency suspension powers when a business licensed by ABT has become an immediate danger to the health, safety, and welfare of Florida’s citizens.
   a) Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
   b) Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
   c) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (ABT), Department of Business and Professional Regulation
   d) Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

139. ________ inspects all agricultural products that pass across the borders of Florida. These include food products, aqua cultural and agricultural products, livestock, and plant materials. AGLAW is also involved in investigations of consumer fraud, especially in the areas of telemarketing and vehicle repair. It investigates criminal cases concerning the theft of farm equipment and livestock. AGLAW investigators participate in control and investigation of any criminal activities that occur in state forests.
   a) Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
   b) Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
   c) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (ABT), Department of Business and Professional Regulation
   d) Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

140. ________ enforces commercial motor vehicle and driver safety regulations including hazardous materials and load safety by performing vehicle inspections and enforcing Florida’s traffic laws. DOT also prevents cargo and vehicle theft and encourages contraband interdiction.
   a) Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
   b) Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
c) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (ABT), Department of Business and Professional Regulation

d) Florida Department of Transportation (DOT), Motor Carrier Compliance

141) The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations is the law enforcement branch of the Division of ______.
   a) State Fire Marshal
   b) Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
   c) Child Predator Cyber Crime Unit
   d) Economic Crimes

142) ______ investigates possible criminal activities related to fire.
   a) Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
   b) Child Predator Cyber Crime Unit
   c) Economic Crimes
   d) State Fire Marshal

143) _______ investigates possible criminal activities related to the insurance industries (life, health, title, worker’s compensation).
   a) Division of Insurance Fraud
   b) Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
   c) Child Predator Cyber Crime Unit
   d) Economic Crimes

144) The primary mission of this unit is to target child predators, child pornography, and internet-based sexual exploitation of children.
   a) Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
   b) Child Predator Cyber Crime Unit
   c) Economic Crimes
   d) Control Unit

145) This unit investigates fraud committed by health care providers and the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of the elderly, ill, and disabled residents of healthcare facilities.
   a) Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
   b) Child Predator Cyber Crime Unit
   c) Economic Crimes
   d) Division of Insurance Fraud

146) This division is responsible for investigating all multi-circuit violations of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act and works with the Federal Trade Commission in the investigation of national companies.
   a) Economic Crimes
   b) Child Predator Cyber Crime Unit
   c) Medicaid Fraud C Division of Insurance Fraud
   d) Control Unit

147) County law enforcement agencies in Florida are comprised mainly of _______ Offices/Departments.
   a) Sheriff’s
   b) Community College
   c) Police Departments
   d) FDLE

148) In Florida, the primary role of the Sheriff’s Office is ______.
   a) jail
b) prisons  
c) court house  
d) law enforcement

149) __________ in the state of Florida are elected in countywide elections.  
a) Sheriffs  
b) Chief  
c) Administrators  
d) Top executives

150) Traditionally, these agencies are responsible for law enforcement in the unincorporated areas of the county, the county jail, and ____ processing.  
a) family  
b) administrate  
c) civil  
d) criminal

151) Civil processing involves law enforcement’s assistance to the court system, which can include serving subpoenas, enforcing eviction notices, and providing court ______.  
a) court reporter  
b) court administrator  
c) bailiffs  
d) clerk of the court

152) __________: The local police department is responsible for enforcing the laws and ordinances within its municipality.  
a) Public Health Departments  
b) Public Safety Departments  
c) Public Transportation Departments  
d) Police Departments

153) __________: Some Florida municipalities have Public Safety Departments combining police, fire, and medical services.  
a) Public Transportation Departments  
b) Public Safety Departments  
c) Police Departments  
d) Public Health Departments

154) The local ________ is responsible for enforcing the laws and ordinances within its municipality.  
a) police departments  
b) Sheriff Department  
c) Court house  
d) jail

155) Some Florida municipalities have __________ combining police, fire, and medical services.  
a) Public Safety Departments  
b) Community Colleges  
c) Police Departments  
d) Department of Corrections

156) The court system in the ________ includes federal, state, county, and local courts. Florida  
a) United States  
b) Gainesville
c) Alachua
d) Costa Rica

157) The President appoints federal judges, while state judges in Florida are elected or appointed by the ______.
a) Chief
b) Sheriff
c) City Manager
d) Governor

158) The ______ courts are the highest courts in the U.S. and generally take precedence over the state courts.
a) state
b) federal
c) county
d) municipal

159) There are courts of ______ jurisdiction and limited jurisdiction.
a) general
b) category
c) characteristic
d) description

160) ________ means the types of cases in which the court can make decisions.
a) Jurisdiction
b) Power
c) Authority
d) Justice

161) ____ courts only hear cases that are violations of federal laws, including constitutional violations.
a) State
b) Federal
c) County
d) Municipal

162) _____ courts hear cases involving violation of state law.
a) State
b) Federal
c) County
d) Municipal

163) Courts of limited jurisdiction only decide a limited type of ______.
a) existence
b) case
c) instance
d) judgment

164) The U.S. Supreme Court is the _______ court in the United States and the chief authority in the judicial branch, which is one of three branches of the U.S. federal government.
a) lower
b) highest
c) medium
d) high
165) The Supreme Court hears appeals from decisions of ____ federal courts and state supreme courts, and it resolves issues of constitutional and federal law.
   a) lower
   b) highest
   c) medium
   d) high

166) It stands as the ultimate authority in constitutional ________, and its decisions can be changed only by a constitutional amendment.
   a) question
   b) meaning
   c) exposition
   d) interpretation

167) The Supreme Court's most important responsibility is to _____ cases that raise questions of constitutional interpretation.
   a) decide
   b) take
   c) talk
   d) cause

168) The court decides if a ____ or government action violates the constitution.
   a) state
   b) procedure
   c) city
   d) law

169) This power, known as judicial review, enables the court to invalidate both federal and state laws when they conflict with its interpretation of the ________.
   a) Constitution
   b) procedure
   c) law
   d) government

170) Formerly known as the _______ Courts of Appeals, these courts make decisions on appeals from lower federal courts which are subject to review in the U.S. Supreme Court.
   a) Lower
   b) Federal
   c) State
   d) Circuit

171) ____ Courts are the federal trial courts presided over by U.S. district judges, who are assisted by magistrates.
   a) District
   b) Federal
   c) Circuit
   d) State

172) The magistrates are appointed by the district judges and are responsible for issuing warrants, presiding over some civil cases, misdemeanor trials, _____ cases, preliminary hearings, and making pretrial motions.
   a) criminal
   b) petty
   c) civil
d) family

173) The scope of the federal judiciary system includes all federal codes (criminal, civil, and administrative) in all ____ states, U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia.
   a) 48
   b) 49
   c) 50
   d) 52

174) The state court system in Florida is made up of _____ levels.
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 4

175) The highest court in the state of Florida is the ______ Supreme Court, consisting of seven justices who are appointed by the Governor.
   a) Florida
   b) Tallahassee
   c) Miami
   d) Gainesville

176) The Supreme Court hears cases including final orders imposing ______ sentences and appeals from lower state courts.
   a) death
   b) kidnapping
   c) theft
   d) assault

177) The ____ District Courts of Appeal (DCA) decide appeals from circuit courts in most criminal and civil cases.
   a) 3
   b) 4
   c) 5
   d) 6

178) Florida Circuit Courts have ____ circuits’ courts.
   a) 20
   b) 30
   c) 40
   d) 60

179) The ______ circuit courts handle these cases: Domestic relations cases such as dissolution of marriage (divorce), guardianship, and juvenile delinquency; major criminal offenses (felonies) which can result in imprisonment in a state correctional institution; probate matters, such as the processing of wills and settling estates of deceased persons; civil cases involving amounts greater than $15,000; Baker Act and Marchman cases; issuance of search and arrest warrants within the circuit; appeals from county court judgments, except when a state statute or provision of the state constitution is held invalid.
   a) 20
   b) 32
   c) 45
   d) 67
180) The ______ county handle these cases: Minor criminal offenses (misdemeanors), which provide a maximum sentence of one year or less in the county jail; county and municipal ordinance violations, including traffic infractions (Some counties use hearing officers for these cases.); civil cases involving amounts of $15,000 or less and small claims disputes (less than $5,000); issuance of search and arrest warrants within the county.
   a) 20  
   b) 32  
   c) 45  
   d) 67

181) To function properly, the court system requires many persons acting in designated ______.
   a) roles  
   b) obligations  
   c) rights  
   d) assignments

182) The____ is authorized to decide questions of law brought before the court and preside over the courtroom.
   a) judge  
   b) prosecutor  
   c) chief  
   d) Supreme Court

183) The____ is responsible for presenting the government's case.
   a) prosecutor  
   b) court Administrator  
   c) jury  
   d) bailiff

184) Each____ has its own specific prosecutor.
   a) court  
   b) case  
   c) family  
   d) police officer

185) In____ court, the U.S. Attorney's Office serves this function.
   a) state  
   b) federal  
   c) county  
   d) municipal

186) Each____ district has its own U.S. Attorney and Assistant U.S. Attorneys.
   a) state  
   b) federal  
   c) county  
   d) municipal

187) In our____ court system, the prosecuting office is the Office of the State Attorney.
   a) state  
   b) federal  
   c) county  
   d) municipal
188) Each judicial circuit has its own State Attorney and Assistant State _________.
   a) Attorneys
   b) Judges
   c) Prosecutors
   d) Administrators

189) The State ________ is responsible for filing formal charges in any criminal case.
   a) Attorneys
   b) Judges
   c) Prosecutors
   d) Administrators

190) The ________ y is responsible for representing the defendant’s case.
   a) lawyer
   b) defense attorney
   c) prosecutor
   d) judge

191) In Florida, defendants are represented either by an attorney whom they have hired, a public
     defender who is appointed by the ________, or in certain circumstances, themselves.
     a) judge
     b) citizens
     c) chief
     d) court

192) Each county elects a ________ who is responsible for maintaining files and official records and
     issuing subpoenas.
     a) clerk of the court
     b) court Administrator
     c) defense attorney
     d) bailiff

193) ________ are appointed to assist judges in court paperwork and proceedings.
     a) Court administrator
     b) Defense attorney
     c) Deputy clerks
     d) Bailiff

194) The ________ is responsible for the day-to-day administration of a court system.
     a) court administrator
     b) defense attorney
     c) deputy clerks
     d) bailiff

195) __________ responsibilities can include arranging facilities and scheduling and facilitating the
     interaction of the court system with the other components of the criminal justice system.
     a) Court administrator
     b) Defense attorney
     c) Deputy clerks
     d) Bailiff

196) A ____ is a group of citizens that determines questions of fact in a trial.
     a) court administrator
     b) jury
c) deputy clerks
d) bailiff

197) The _____ responsibilities may differ depending on the particular case.
a) court administrator
b) jury
c) deputy clerks
d) bailiff

198) A _____ is not always required for a court to hear a case. In a nonjury or bench trial, the judge hears
the case and renders a verdict.
a) court administrator
b) jury
c) deputy clerks
d) bailiff

199) A ____________ generally is a sworn law enforcement officer who is responsible for security in the
courtroom.
a) Court administrators and court reporter
b) jury and judges
c) defense and prosecutor attorneys
d) bailiff or a court deputy

200) The _______ is responsible for making a record of the proceedings.
a) court administrator
b) jury
c) deputy clerks
d) court reporter

201) Not all _______ proceedings are recorded.
a) court
b) judgment
c) gossip
d) trial

202) _______ proceedings may have voice or video recordings; others have written transcripts or merely
notes from a court clerk.
a) All
b) Some
c) Few
d) A couple

203) Prisons are correctional institutions maintained by the ____________ governments for the
confinement of convicted felons.
a) federal and state
b) Chief and Sheriff
c) Community control and Probation
d) Organization and Structure

204) _______ are used for booking and temporary detention of defendants awaiting trial or disposition on
federal or state charges and of convicted offenders sentenced to short-term detention (a year or less).
a) Facilities
b) County Jails
c) County and Municipal Holding Facilities
d) Juvenile Detection

205) ________ are facilities provide a place for detainees while booking procedures are completed or until they can be transported to a county jail.
   a) Facilities
   b) County Jails
   c) County and Municipal Holding Facilities
   d) Juvenile Detection

206) ________ are facilities designed to meet the special needs of particular offenders.
   a) Treatment and Evaluation Centers
   b) Facilities
   c) County Jails
   d) Prisons

207) Treatment centers deal with alcohol/drug abusers or mentally ill offenders.
   a) Facilities
   b) County Jails
   c) Prisons
   d) Treatment and Evaluation Centers

208) Evaluation centers are the first stop when entering the prison system. In addition to general processing procedures, various testing (e.g., medical, education aptitude) is performed at these facilities.
   a) Facilities
   b) County Jails
   c) Treatment and Evaluation Centers
   d) Prisons

209) Probation, parole, and community control are part of a community-based correctional system.
   a) Prisons
   b) Probation, Parole, and Community Control
   c) Facilities
   d) County Jails

210) Its purpose is to supervise the enforcement of specific restrictions on individuals who may have received a suspended sentence after conviction or may be on parole.
   a) Prisons
   b) Facilities
   c) County Jails
   d) Probation, Parole, and Community Control

211) Probation is a sentence placing a person under the supervision of a probation officer for a specified length of time instead of confinement.
   a) Probation
   b) Prisons
   c) Facilities
   d) County Jails

212) Individuals who violate their probation may be returned to the system to serve their original sentence.
   a) Prisons
   b) Facilities
   c) County Jails
   d) Probation
213) Community control (house arrest) is a form of community supervision that is closely monitored and is more restrictive than probation or parole.
   a) Prisons
   b) Community control
   c) Facilities
   d) County Jails

214) Juvenile suspects are taken to a center for processing and possible pretrial detention. Officers should check their agencies’ policies and procedures for the proper detainment center for juvenile suspects in their district.
   a) Juvenile Assessment/Detention Center
   b) Prisons
   c) Community control
   d) Facilities

215) In order to function properly and provide prompt service to the ________, all law enforcement agencies must be organized with specific goals and objectives.
   a) police department
   b) community
   c) family
   d) court house

216) Organizations function properly because they have _____ organizational structure and follow an organizational communication system.
   a) good
   b) bad
   c) excellent
   d) virtuous

217) The purpose of having an organizational structure is to provide a structural and communicational relationship between each employee and the ________.
   a) majors
   b) chief executive officer
   c) Colonels
   d) Sheriff

218) An organization is defined as a group of ____ or more people who cooperate to accomplish an objective or multiple objectives.
   a) two
   b) three
   c) four
   d) five

219) The mission statement, goals, and objectives are organizational statements that describe the intended results of the organization’s _____.
   a) specialization
   b) activity
   c) procedure
   d) work

220) The _______ found in most law enforcement agencies is both historical and practical.
   a) foundation
   b) structure
c) building  
d) message  

221) In almost every organization, subordinates report to _______.  
a) superiors  
b) inferiors  
c) degree  
d) importance  

222) Subordinates report to superiors is called a division of ____.  
a) higher rank  
b) activity  
c) job  
d) labor  

223) An organizational chart is a ______ representation of the division of labor.  
a) perception  
b) activity  
c) visual  
d) image  

224) Rank ______ is used to delineate between the different levels within the organization.  
a) number  
b) class  
c) organization  
d) structure  

225) Sheriff or Chief of Police, Undersheriff or Chief Deputy, Deputy Chief of Police, Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, Corporals, Deputies or Officers.  
a) Rank structure  
b) Organization  
c) Communication relationship  
d) Function  

226) ________ is the order of authority within an organization.  
a) Representation  
b) Chain of command  
c) Structure  
d) Community control  

227) ________ provides the linkage of authority and responsibility that joins one level of an organization to another.  
a) Representation  
b) Chain of command  
c) Structure  
d) Community control  

228) Most organizations use the ________ as a means of communicating and decision making.  
a) Structure  
b) Representation  
c) Chain of command  
d) Community control  

229) A ________ cannot answer all the questions that all subordinates might have in any given day.
INTRODUCTION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT QUIZ
260 Questions

230) Most workers go to their immediate supervisor for _________ and assistance.
   a) information
   b) knowledge
   c) research
   d) instruction

231) _________ is sometimes a held position.
   a) Authority
   b) Control
   c) Command
   d) Responsibility

232) For example, the ______ of a Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team could be an experienced officer or an officer with rank.
   a) boss
   b) supervisor
   c) head
   d) chief

233) _________ is usually given to the most experienced officer, one who has extensive background in a specific area of law enforcement (e.g., vice, drugs, explosives, or even white-collar crimes).
   a) Authority
   b) Control
   c) Command
   d) Responsibility

234) Following a chain of ______ facilitates coordination, reduces confusion, and enhances the efficiency of the organization.
   a) authority
   b) control
   c) command
   d) responsibility

235) The failure to follow orders from superiors in the chain of command is known as _________, a very serious offense.
   a) insubordination
   b) refractory
   c) defiant
   d) insolent

236) Because agencies do have the _____ authority to vary from their own policies, even an order that appears to constitute a violation of policy must be followed.
   a) moral
   b) legal
   c) ethical
   d) religious

237) If it is later shown that the order was improper, responsibility will rest with the ______ who issued the order, not the subordinate who followed the order.
INTRODUCTION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT QUIZ
260 Questions

a) supervisor
b) chief
c) sheriff
d) lieutenants

238) An order known to be ______ must not be carried out.
a) legal
b) inappropriate
c) illegal
d) wrong

239) An ______ refusing to follow an order must be absolutely certain of the law involved and will be subject to charges of insubordination if wrong.
a) undersheriff
b) officer
c) corporals
d) EMT

240) All employees should strive to operate within the ____________ and keep their immediate supervisor informed of their activities.
a) structure
b) representation
c) chain of command
d) community control

241) Violations of the ______ can result in miscommunication of important information and data, thus damaging the relationship between officer and immediate supervisor.
a) structure
b) representation
c) chain of command
d) community control

242) ______ will result, and there may be a lack of coordination within the unit.
a) Clarity
b) Orientation
c) Sense
d) Confusion

243) In some situations such as those in the field, an officer’s direct ______ will not be available to answer an important question.
a) supervisor
b) chief
c) sheriff
d) lieutenants

244) This is when the academy ______ comes into play, and officers must make decisions to the best of their ability, knowledge, and training.
a) experience
b) training
c) expectation
d) participation

245) There must be uniform channels for communication within the organizational ______ to facilitate the accomplishment of objectives.
INTRODUCTION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT QUIZ
260 Questions

a) structure
b) representation
c) chain of command
d) community control

246) These channels must include both vertical and lateral communications within this _______.
   a) representation
   b) chain of command
   c) community control
   d) structure

247) Vertical communication is a term for information from the ________ that flows down through the supervision levels to the lowest levels of the organization.
   a) supervisor
   b) chief executive officer
   c) sheriff
   d) lieutenants

248) _______ important is the information that also flows in reverse, from the lowest levels to the highest.
   a) Equally
   b) Uniform
   c) Degree
   d) Stability

249) Lateral communication is that which travels across a level of the organization to employees on the same level within the __________.
   a) structure
   b) representation
   c) chain of command
   d) community control

250) Sometimes, information must be processed at _____ levels and then channeled to the individual or individuals responsible for accomplishing a specific objective.
   a) some
   b) few
   c) all
   d) a couple

251) In a law enforcement agency, ________ levels are identified through the rank held at a particular level within the organization.
   a) structural
   b) representation
   c) chain of command
   d) community control

252) In most agencies, officers with rank such as ________, captain, and higher are usually regarded as command level.
   a) supervisor
   b) chief
   c) sheriff
   d) lieutenants

253) The ________ of an organization is defined as how the employees are grouped to perform the work of the organization.
a) representation
b) chain of command
c) structure
d) community control

254) There are usually units (patrol, investigations, ______), and within these units are sub-units. In investigations, there may be sub-units on vice, homicide, child abuse, burglary, and assault and battery.
   a) parking
   b) patroller
   c) senior parking patroller
   d) lieutenant

255) Whether it is the chief of police, the ______, or the agency director, the consequences of everything that happens within the organization ultimately rest on one person.
   a) supervisor
   b) parking patroller
   c) sheriff
   d) major

256) To effectively manage an organization, the person in command needs to assign decision making authority to those ______ his or her command.
   a) above
   b) below
   c) next
   d) under

257) This granting of power by the person with authority to another person is called _________.
   a) chain of command
   b) delegation of authority
   c) insubordination
   d) communication

258) On each level of the ___________, there is a distribution of authority and responsibility.
   a) chain of command
   b) delegation of authority
   c) insubordination
   d) communication

259) Knowing who has the authority to make decisions and who has the responsibility for the follow-through is the foundation of an effective _________.
   a) authority
   b) control
   c) organization
   d) responsibility

260) The decisions made should follow the __________ communications system.
   a) up & down
   b) vertical and lateral
   c) left & right
   d) arriba & abajo