

# AAMI New York State Laws Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

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- 1. Who has to file the resident's reports with the department and when?**
  - A. The department files the reports annually.**
  - B. The manager files monthly reports.**
  - C. The resident and manager or sponsor must file quarterly reports jointly with the department.**
  - D. The resident files weekly reports.**
  
- 2. After a funeral firm is sold, who must notify the consumer who has money in trust?**
  - A. The new owner**
  - B. The former owner**
  - C. Both the new and former owner, or the estate of the former owner, or both the persons currently and formerly having control over such monies**
  - D. The department**
  
- 3. Can the use of names of unlicensed persons be used in advertising?**
  - A. Yes**
  - B. No**
  - C. Yes, with written consent**
  - D. Yes, if the person is licensed elsewhere**
  
- 4. If a pre-arrangement is cancelled, which amount must be refunded to the customer?**
  - A. Only the principal**
  - B. None of the money is refunded**
  - C. All money paid prior to merchandise or services being rendered, plus interest**
  - D. The entire amount with no interest**

- 5. Which item is not one of the six required items on the Customer's Designation of Intentions form?**
- A. Firm name and address as it is registered**
  - B. Name of the deceased, together with the place and scheduled date of cremation**
  - C. Date of birth of the deceased**
  - D. A disclosure statement by the funeral director if unclaimed after 120 days from cremation**
- 6. Before disposition, which action must the funeral director perform regarding the death certificate?**
- A. Attain statistical facts and enter them on the certificate with the name and address of the informant**
  - B. Promptly present the certificate with the doctor to certify the facts of death and supply medical info**
  - C. List facts of date and place of disposition and removal over his signature with address**
  - D. Before the disposition, file the death certificate with the registrar of the district in which the death occurred**
- 7. When must documents belonging to the family be returned?**
- A. Within one week of the funeral**
  - B. Within one month**
  - C. Within six months**
  - D. Upon the family's request**
- 8. Who has the highest priority to control the remains of a decedent?**
- A. Decedent's living spouse**
  - B. Any surviving child 18+**
  - C. The next of kin**
  - D. Person designated in a written statement**
- 9. How many firms may a person serve as manager of?**
- A. Two**
  - B. One**
  - C. Three**
  - D. Unlimited**

**10. How long must the documents be kept after the funeral?**

- A. Two years**
- B. Three years**
- C. Forever**
- D. At least four years**

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## **Answers**

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1. C
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. D

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Who has to file the resident's reports with the department and when?**

**A. The department files the reports annually.**

**B. The manager files monthly reports.**

**C. The resident and manager or sponsor must file quarterly reports jointly with the department.**

**D. The resident files weekly reports.**

The reporting responsibility is shared by the resident and the manager or sponsor, and they must file the resident's reports with the department on a quarterly basis, together. This setup ensures the department receives up-to-date information about the resident's status, needs, and any changes in care or services, while also creating accountability for both the resident and the sponsor. The department relies on these jointly filed quarterly reports to monitor compliance and protect the resident's welfare. Filing would not be handled solely by the department, nor would the usual cadence be weekly or monthly, and requiring only the resident to file weekly misses the joint accountability aspect and the quarterly timeline defined.

**2. After a funeral firm is sold, who must notify the consumer who has money in trust?**

**A. The new owner**

**B. The former owner**

**C. Both the new and former owner, or the estate of the former owner, or both the persons currently and formerly having control over such monies**

**D. The department**

When money is paid into a funeral trust, the person who controls those funds is responsible for keeping the consumer informed about who now controls them if ownership changes. After a funeral firm is sold, both the new owner (the one who takes over) and the former owner (or the estate of the former owner, if applicable) must notify the consumer who has money in trust. In other words, anyone currently or formerly having control over the trust funds has a duty to communicate that change to the consumer. This helps ensure the consumer knows where their funds are and who will handle them, maintaining transparency and protecting the consumer's rights. The department isn't the direct notifier in this situation; the obligation rests with the individuals or entities that control the trust monies.

**3. Can the use of names of unlicensed persons be used in advertising?**

- A. Yes
- B. No**
- C. Yes, with written consent
- D. Yes, if the person is licensed elsewhere

Advertising must clearly reflect who is legally licensed to practice. Using the name of someone who isn't licensed can mislead the public into thinking that person is licensed or endorsed by the practice, which is deceptive. Even with consent, it still conveys an impression of licensure that isn't accurate. So the use of unlicensed persons' names in advertising is not permitted.

**4. If a pre-arrangement is cancelled, which amount must be refunded to the customer?**

- A. Only the principal
- B. None of the money is refunded
- C. All money paid prior to merchandise or services being rendered, plus interest**
- D. The entire amount with no interest

When a pre-arrangement is cancelled, you're entitled to a full refund of the money already paid, plus interest. This means the seller must return all funds that were paid before any merchandise or services were provided, and also pay interest on those funds because they were held or invested while the contract was in effect. Any money that hadn't been paid yet isn't part of this refund. So the correct approach is to refund all money paid to date, plus the interest earned on those funds.

**5. Which item is not one of the six required items on the Customer's Designation of Intentions form?**

- A. Firm name and address as it is registered
- B. Name of the deceased, together with the place and scheduled date of cremation
- C. Date of birth of the deceased**
- D. A disclosure statement by the funeral director if unclaimed after 120 days from cremation

Understanding what the Customer's Designation of Intentions form asks for centers on identifying who is involved and when and where the cremation will take place. Among the required items, the date of birth of the deceased is not needed to designate intent for cremation. The form needs the firm's name and registered address to tie the arrangement to a legitimate funeral establishment; the deceased's name along with the place and scheduled date of cremation ensures you know exactly which person is being cremated and when and where it will occur; and the disclosure statement by the funeral director if the remains remain unclaimed after 120 days establishes a policy for handling unclaimed remains. The date of birth, while potentially useful, isn't a designated requirement on this form, because the essential purpose here is clear identification, timing, and the provider's procedural obligations.

- 6. Before disposition, which action must the funeral director perform regarding the death certificate?**
- A. Attain statistical facts and enter them on the certificate with the name and address of the informant**
  - B. Promptly present the certificate with the doctor to certify the facts of death and supply medical info**
  - C. List facts of date and place of disposition and removal over his signature with address**
  - D. Before the disposition, file the death certificate with the registrar of the district in which the death occurred**

In New York, the death certificate must be registered before any body disposition can occur. The funeral director is the one responsible for sending the completed death certificate to the registrar of the district where the death happened. This filing creates an official record of the death and is needed to obtain a burial-transit permit, which legally authorizes disposition. While the certificate will include details like the informant and the facts of death after the physician signs, the essential pre-disposition step is filing with the registrar. Other options describe parts of the certificate or the physician's role, but they do not fulfill the required act of filing for official registration before disposition.

- 7. When must documents belonging to the family be returned?**
- A. Within one week of the funeral**
  - B. Within one month**
  - C. Within six months**
  - D. Upon the family's request**

Prompt return of family documents after services is essential. Documents belonging to the family should be handed back within one week of the funeral. This quick turnaround ensures the family can promptly use these papers for settling estates, obtaining copies, and closing affairs, while also protecting privacy and reducing the risk of loss or misuse. Waiting longer, such as a month or six months, only delays the family's needs and creates unnecessary administrative risk. Allowing return only upon the family's request can lead to uncertainty and delays, whereas a clear deadline provides a practical and consistent standard.

**8. Who has the highest priority to control the remains of a decedent?**

- A. Decedent's living spouse**
- B. Any surviving child 18+**
- C. The next of kin**
- D. Person designated in a written statement**

The key idea here is that the person who controls the disposition of a decedent's remains is determined by a formal designation the decedent can make in writing. When there is a valid written statement that names someone to handle arrangements, that designation has the highest priority, taking precedence over family relationships like a spouse or other relatives. This priority exists to honor the decedent's explicit choice and provide a clear, lawful path for who makes the funeral and disposition decisions. If such a written designation exists and is valid, the named individual can direct the disposition of the remains, regardless of whether a surviving spouse or other relatives are available. If there is no valid written designation, then the law typically assigns authority in a hierarchical order from the closest family members (often starting with the spouse, then next of kin, and so on).

**9. How many firms may a person serve as manager of?**

- A. Two**
- B. One**
- C. Three**
- D. Unlimited**

Supervision and accountability must be provided directly by the broker-manager for a single firm. New York law requires that a person designated as manager oversee only one brokerage firm at a time so there's clear fiduciary duty, proper compliance, and direct oversight of licensees and transactions. Managing more than one firm would dilute that supervision and create conflicts of interest, which is not allowed. That's why the correct answer is one. The other options would imply multiple firms under one manager, which the rules do not permit. If someone needed to oversee another firm, they would have to relinquish the manager role at the first firm or take on a manager role there independently, but not simultaneously manage multiple firms.

**10. How long must the documents be kept after the funeral?**

- A. Two years**
- B. Three years**
- C. Forever**
- D. At least four years**

The principle being tested is how long funeral-service records must be retained in New York. The minimum retention period for documents related to a funeral is at least four years after the funeral service. This window provides a sufficient period to address any post-service questions, complaints, or regulatory reviews that may arise, and it aligns with standard practice for maintaining client records in the industry. Keeping records for four years helps ensure you can verify contracts, price disclosures, authorizations, and disposition documentation if a dispute or audit occurs later. Shorter periods, like two or three years, may not cover all potential issues that could surface after the service, while keeping records indefinitely is unnecessary and burdensome. If in doubt, adopt at least a four-year retention to stay compliant and prepared.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://aaminystatelaws.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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