

LASD Sergeant Promotional Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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

- 1. What is the purpose of the EUDAL documentation?**
 - A. To log incidents**
 - B. To track inmate movements**
 - C. To document searches**
 - D. To manage facility resources**
- 2. What defines category 2 force?**
 - A. Any application of deadly force**
 - B. Any identifiable injury or a complaint of pain attributable to an identifiable injury**
 - C. Any use of force leading to hospitalization**
 - D. Use of force without any physical contact**
- 3. What is the code for an inmate found with a weapon in a jail facility?**
 - A. 4567 PC**
 - B. 4574 PC**
 - C. 4580 PC**
 - D. 4590 PC**
- 4. Which WIC section addresses a minor who suffered serious emotional damage as a result of a parent?**
 - A. 300b WIC**
 - B. 300c WIC**
 - C. 300d WIC**
 - D. 300e WIC**
- 5. True or False: An officer can ask a motorcycle passenger to remove their hands from their jacket without it being a detention.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. It depends on the situation**
 - D. Only if the passenger agrees**

- 6. Is it permissible for the department to post pictures of deputies on the internet against their objections, including any cease and desist orders?**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only with permission**
 - D. Only if the officer is on leave**
- 7. What is required for a valid investigative stop or detention?**
- A. Probable cause**
 - B. Reasonable suspicion**
 - C. Full consent**
 - D. Witness corroboration**
- 8. What is the appropriate charge for someone found in possession of a loaded handgun with an etched out serial number?**
- A. 29610 pc**
 - B. 23920 pc**
 - C. 29800a pc**
 - D. 21510 pc**
- 9. What is a key element when responding to an incident as per the '7 C's'?**
- A. Evaluate**
 - B. Critique**
 - C. Coordinate**
 - D. Calculate**
- 10. What section authorizes deputies to confiscate weapons of a 5150?**
- A. 8102a wic**
 - B. 8103 wic**
 - C. 8101 wic**
 - D. 8104 wic**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the purpose of the EUDAL documentation?

- A. To log incidents
- B. To track inmate movements
- C. To document searches**
- D. To manage facility resources

The purpose of the EUDAL (Electronic Unit Daily Activity Log) documentation is primarily to document searches. This tool is crucial for ensuring that law enforcement personnel maintain accurate records of various searches conducted within a facility. This documentation serves multiple roles, such as providing a clear account of the circumstances surrounding the searches, the outcome of those searches, and ensuring compliance with policies and legal standards. By systematically recording this information, EUDAL helps to enhance accountability and transparency within law enforcement operations. It can also serve as a reference for future investigations or assessments related to the searches performed, supporting effective management and safety in the facility. In the context of this question, while logging incidents, tracking inmate movements, and managing facility resources are important functions within corrections, they are not the primary focus of EUDAL documentation.

2. What defines category 2 force?

- A. Any application of deadly force
- B. Any identifiable injury or a complaint of pain attributable to an identifiable injury**
- C. Any use of force leading to hospitalization
- D. Use of force without any physical contact

Category 2 force is defined by the presence of any identifiable injury or a complaint of pain that can be linked to an identifiable injury. This classification typically encompasses incidents where individuals have sustained visible damage or report discomfort that can be directly associated with the actions of law enforcement personnel. The focus here is on the tangible effects of force, whether through physical harm or the perception of harm, which may not always be severe but is nonetheless significant enough to warrant classification in this category. This definition is crucial in the context of law enforcement protocols as it helps guide the investigation of use of force incidents, ensuring that any injuries or complaints are duly noted and addressed. Understanding this helps sergeants in making informed decisions regarding the appropriate response to various situations, including the necessity for further medical assessment or intervention. In such cases, the emphasis is on the consequences of the action, highlighting the importance of accountability in law enforcement practices and the need for officers to exercise care in their use of force.

3. What is the code for an inmate found with a weapon in a jail facility?

- A. 4567 PC
- B. 4574 PC**
- C. 4580 PC
- D. 4590 PC

The correct code for an inmate found with a weapon in a jail facility is 4574 PC. This section of the Penal Code specifically addresses the prohibition and consequences of possessing weapons or dangerous instruments in correctional facilities. It is critical for maintaining safety and security within the jail environment, as such possessions can pose significant threats to both staff and inmates. The number "4574" refers to any individual who is an inmate and has in their possession a weapon or instrument suitable for assault, thus criminalizing such actions to deter potential violence. Understanding this code is pivotal for law enforcement personnel as it outlines the legal ramifications associated with weapon possession in a jail setting. Familiarity with these legal codes is essential for effective law enforcement practices, as it ensures that officers respond appropriately to threats within their facilities, uphold judicial integrity, and enforce security protocols effectively.

4. Which WIC section addresses a minor who suffered serious emotional damage as a result of a parent?

- A. 300b WIC
- B. 300c WIC**
- C. 300d WIC
- D. 300e WIC

The reference to the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) section 300c specifically pertains to cases involving a minor who has suffered serious emotional damage as a result of a parent's actions or omissions. This section recognizes the impact of emotional abuse and neglect, establishing criteria under which a child may be deemed a person described in that code. It focuses on the child's emotional state and the harmful effects that a parent's behavior can have, which is essential for understanding the protective measures that can be put in place for the child's well-being. The other sections mentioned address different aspects of child welfare. For instance, WIC 300b deals with children who are physically abused, 300d focuses on cases where a parent is incarcerated and unable to care for the child, and 300e pertains to the presence of severe substance abuse issues affecting the minor. Each section serves a distinct purpose within the overarching framework of child protection laws, which is critical for determining the appropriate interventions.

5. True or False: An officer can ask a motorcycle passenger to remove their hands from their jacket without it being a detention.

A. True

B. False

C. It depends on the situation

D. Only if the passenger agrees

An officer can ask a motorcycle passenger to remove their hands from their jacket without it being classified as a detention, because such a request falls under the category of consensual interaction. In law enforcement, a detention implies a restriction on an individual's freedom, typically requiring reasonable suspicion of criminal activity. When an officer makes a request that does not involve coercion or an assertion of authority, it is considered a voluntary encounter. The passenger, in this case, has the right to comply or refuse the request without any legal consequences. This type of interaction is designed to ensure officer safety, particularly if there is a concern that a weapon may be hidden in the jacket, while still respecting the individual's rights. Therefore, the assertion that an officer can make such a request without it constituting a detention is accurate, affirming that under appropriate circumstances, asking for compliance does not infringe on any legal rights.

6. Is it permissible for the department to post pictures of deputies on the internet against their objections, including any cease and desist orders?

A. True

B. False

C. Only with permission

D. Only if the officer is on leave

The correct answer is based on principles of privacy and consent. Law enforcement agencies must adhere to policies and legal standards that protect the personal privacy rights of their employees, including deputies. Posting pictures of deputies on the internet without their consent—particularly against their objections—violates their rights and could also breach department policies regarding personal privacy. If a deputy issues a cease and desist order, it signifies a formal request to stop a certain action, in this case, the posting of their images. Ignoring such an order could not only lead to legal complications but could also affect the relationship between the department and its personnel, potentially diminishing trust and morale. Additionally, while there are scenarios where a department may share information publicly, such as in official press releases or promotional materials, the fundamental aspect of this question is about the rights of individuals. Thus, the notion that such images can be used without the deputy's consent goes against the principles of individual rights and privacy protections.

7. What is required for a valid investigative stop or detention?

- A. Probable cause
- B. Reasonable suspicion**
- C. Full consent
- D. Witness corroboration

A valid investigative stop or detention is founded on reasonable suspicion, which is a standard that is less than probable cause but more than a mere hunch. Law enforcement officers must have specific and articulable facts that suggest a person is involved in criminal activity to justify the stop. This standard allows officers to act in real-time situations where they may not have the complete evidence needed for probable cause but still have a legitimate reason to investigate further. Probable cause, while necessary for arresting an individual or obtaining search warrants, is not required for a temporary detention or stop. Full consent is not a requirement for an investigative stop; it merely means that an officer can engage someone voluntarily if the person chooses to agree. Witness corroboration, though helpful in validating evidence or actions, is also not a prerequisite for initiating a stop. Therefore, reasonable suspicion is the critical standard that allows law enforcement to take prompt actions to ensure public safety and investigate potential criminal behavior.

8. What is the appropriate charge for someone found in possession of a loaded handgun with an etched out serial number?

- A. 29610 pc
- B. 23920 pc**
- C. 29800a pc
- D. 21510 pc

The appropriate charge for someone found in possession of a loaded handgun with an etched-out serial number relates to the unlawful possession of a firearm. The specific charge that addresses firearms with obliterated serial numbers is crucial because it reflects the intention to conceal the firearm's identity, which is a serious offense. In this context, when someone has an etched-out serial number, it indicates a deliberate action to remove identifying information, which typically escalates the severity of the offense. This specific charge is designed to penalize individuals who possess such altered firearms, acknowledging the associated public safety risks and the challenges it presents for law enforcement in tracking firearms used in crimes. The other charges listed in the options pertain to different elements within firearm regulations and do not directly address the act of having a loaded firearm with its serial number removed. Thus, the selection that accurately captures the illegal act of possession with an altered serial number is the one that reflects the legal framework surrounding firearms and their identification.

9. What is a key element when responding to an incident as per the '7 C's'?

- A. Evaluate**
- B. Critique**
- C. Coordinate**
- D. Calculate**

A key element when responding to an incident as per the '7 C's' is coordination. In any critical response, effective coordination is essential for ensuring that all resources are utilized efficiently and that various teams or units work harmoniously towards a common goal. This involves not only the alignment of efforts among different personnel, but also the communication of relevant information and orders, which helps prevent confusion and overlaps in responsibilities. Coordination ensures that everyone involved in the incident response understands their roles and tasks, allowing for a quicker and more effective response. This organized approach can significantly improve outcomes in dynamic and potentially chaotic situations, making it a fundamental aspect of operational success in law enforcement and emergency management. The other elements, while important in their own right, do not encapsulate the central theme of pulling together various resources and efforts in a coordinated manner to address the situation effectively.

10. What section authorizes deputies to confiscate weapons of a 5150?

- A. 8102a wic**
- B. 8103 wic**
- C. 8101 wic**
- D. 8104 wic**

The correct answer highlights the specific legal authority that grants deputies the power to confiscate weapons from individuals classified as 5150, which refers to those who are deemed to be a danger to themselves or others due to a mental health crisis. Section 8102 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) provides law enforcement officers the ability to take possession of firearms or other deadly weapons from individuals who have been placed under a 5150 hold. This is crucial for ensuring public safety as it helps prevent potential harm that could arise from allowing access to weapons for individuals in crisis. Section 8102a specifically deals with the process and circumstances under which deputies can confiscate these weapons, including the requirement to hold the confiscated weapons for a determined period and outlines the procedures for the return of such weapons after an evaluation of the individual's mental health situation. Understanding this section is vital for law enforcement officers, as it equips them to act within the bounds of the law while prioritizing the safety of the community and the individuals involved.

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.

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

<https://lasdsgtpromotional.examzify.com>

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