

LASD SERGEANT PROMOTIONAL PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://lasdsgtpromotional.examzify.com>



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

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Under what code would possession of brass knuckles result in an arrest?**
 - A. 21510 pc
 - B. 21810 pc
 - C. 29800a pc
 - D. 23920 pc
- 2. Which amendment relates to the protection against unreasonable searches and seizures?**
 - A. Fourth Amendment
 - B. Sixth Amendment
 - C. Fourteenth Amendment
 - D. First Amendment
- 3. What type of force is applied when aiding medical staff to attend to a resistive person?**
 - A. Physical force
 - B. Medical assistance force
 - C. Restrictive force
 - D. Verbal persuasion
- 4. For how long can inmates be placed in a safety chair?**
 - A. 1 hour
 - B. 2 hours
 - C. 3 hours
 - D. 4 hours
- 5. Under what condition can personal tasers be carried?**
 - A. With departmental approval
 - B. During off-duty hours
 - C. After training certification
 - D. In emergencies only

- 6. How often must deputies conduct checks of juveniles?**
- A. 15 minutes
 - B. 30 minutes
 - C. 1 hour
 - D. 45 minutes
- 7. What should you do if an officer places a recorder on the table during an interrogation?**
- A. Refuse to continue the interview
 - B. End the interview immediately
 - C. Continue the interview as he has the right to record
 - D. Inform the officer that recording is prohibited
- 8. What WIC section refers to a minor found on the street who needs medical attention?**
- A. 601b
 - B. 625a
 - C. 625c
 - D. 602
- 9. Who must be notified when an inmate escapes?**
- A. The facility warden
 - B. Court jurisdiction or judge
 - C. Local police
 - D. District attorney
- 10. How frequently must a deputy check on mentally ill inmates?**
- A. Every 5 minutes
 - B. Every 10 minutes
 - C. Every 15 minutes
 - D. Every 20 minutes

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Under what code would possession of brass knuckles result in an arrest?

- A. 21510 pc
- B. 21810 pc**
- C. 29800a pc
- D. 23920 pc

Possession of brass knuckles falls under the provisions of Penal Code 21810. This code specifically targets the possession of brass knuckles and other similar weapons, categorizing them as illegal and defining the associated penalties. The law reflects society's concern about the potential for these types of weapons to cause serious injury or escalate violent confrontations. Law enforcement officers rely on this specific code when making arrests related to brass knuckles, as it provides a clear and enforceable guideline against such dangerous items. Understanding the specific language and applicability of this code is crucial for ensuring proper enforcement and for the legal ramifications that follow an arrest under this statute. It's also important to be aware that while there are other codes mentioned, they pertain to different categories of offenses, which are not related to the possession of brass knuckles. This knowledge is key when preparing for situations that involve weapon possession scenarios in law enforcement contexts.

2. Which amendment relates to the protection against unreasonable searches and seizures?

- A. Fourth Amendment**
- B. Sixth Amendment
- C. Fourteenth Amendment
- D. First Amendment

The Fourth Amendment is pivotal in protecting individuals from unreasonable searches and seizures by the government. It establishes that citizens have the right to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against such intrusions. This amendment mandates that law enforcement authorities must generally obtain a warrant, supported by probable cause, before conducting searches or making arrests. This legal framework is essential to safeguarding privacy and upholding civil liberties, forming a critical part of the broader Bill of Rights. The other amendments mentioned focus on different aspects of rights and protections. The Sixth Amendment pertains to the rights of criminal defendants, including the right to a speedy trial and legal counsel. The Fourteenth Amendment primarily addresses citizenship rights and equal protection under the law, while the First Amendment protects freedoms concerning religion, expression, assembly, and the press. Each of these amendments plays a significant role in defining individual rights but does not specifically address the issue of searches and seizures.

3. What type of force is applied when aiding medical staff to attend to a resistive person?

- A. Physical force
- B. Medical assistance force**
- C. Restrictive force
- D. Verbal persuasion

When a law enforcement officer aids medical staff in attending to a resistive person, the most accurate term to describe the type of force applied is related to the support provided to medical personnel during an intervention. In this context, "medical assistance force" refers specifically to the cooperation and assistance given to medical staff, which may involve physical presence or support but is distinct from outright physical control or coercion. This term acknowledges the collaborative effort of law enforcement in a medical emergency, highlighting the context in which force is employed—not solely as a measure of control, but as an enhancement of the medical response to ensure the safety and well-being of both the medical personnel and the patient. Providing such assistance is essential, especially when dealing with resistive individuals, to enable effective medical treatment while maintaining order and ensuring safety for all parties involved. The other terms, although they may encompass elements of what law enforcement might engage in, do not accurately capture the collaborative nature of the assistance offered to medical personnel in this scenario. Physical force and restrictive force imply a more aggressive or controlling approach, while verbal persuasion alone does not suffice when immediate medical aid is necessary.

4. For how long can inmates be placed in a safety chair?

- A. 1 hour
- B. 2 hours**
- C. 3 hours
- D. 4 hours

Inmate placement in a safety chair is typically governed by policies aimed at ensuring the safety of both the inmate and the staff. The correct duration of 2 hours is established to balance the need for safety with humane treatment. Placing an individual in a safety chair for too long can lead to potential physical discomfort and mental distress, which is why regulations often specify a maximum time limit. By limiting the duration to 2 hours, jurisdictions aim to minimize the risks associated with prolonged restraint while still allowing for necessary safety measures during high-risk situations. Following such guidelines is crucial for maintaining the integrity of correctional practices and ensuring that the rights and well-being of inmates are respected. This balanced approach helps assure training and adherence to protocols that reflect both security needs and ethical considerations in corrections, thus ensuring that staff properly manage situations involving potentially volatile inmates.

5. Under what condition can personal tasers be carried?

- A. With departmental approval
- B. During off-duty hours
- C. After training certification
- D. In emergencies only

Carrying personal tasers is permissible under the condition of departmental approval because it ensures that all equipment used by personnel aligns with the policies and standards established by the department. This approval process typically involves an assessment of the individual's training, the type of taser, and adherence to any relevant regulations. Obtaining departmental approval serves to maintain safety, accountability, and operational integrity, ensuring that individuals who carry tasers are doing so responsibly and in accordance with agency guidelines. While other conditions such as off-duty hours, training certification, and emergencies might be relevant in different contexts, the requirement for departmental approval explicitly prioritizes oversight and regulation, thereby reinforcing the importance of having proper authorization before carrying such equipment. This is critical in a law enforcement environment where the use of tasers can impact both officer safety and community relations.

6. How often must deputies conduct checks of juveniles?

- A. 15 minutes
- B. 30 minutes
- C. 1 hour
- D. 45 minutes

Conducting regular checks of juveniles is crucial to ensure their safety and well-being while in custody. The requirement for checks to occur every 30 minutes is established based on best practices and policies aimed at preventing harm and ensuring that any issues can be promptly addressed. This interval strikes a balance between allowing for adequate supervision while not being so frequent that it becomes overly intrusive or disruptive to the juveniles. The 30-minute timeframe allows deputies to monitor behavioral changes or possible emergencies effectively. Longer intervals, like one hour or 45 minutes, may increase the risk of incidents going unnoticed, while a shorter interval, such as every 15 minutes, may not be necessary and could divert resources away from other critical duties. Hence, the 30-minute check aligns with standards for active monitoring and promotes a safe environment within the juvenile facility.

7. What should you do if an officer places a recorder on the table during an interrogation?

- A. Refuse to continue the interview
- B. End the interview immediately
- C. Continue the interview as he has the right to record**
- D. Inform the officer that recording is prohibited

Continuing the interview despite the placement of a recorder on the table aligns with an understanding of legal rights during an interrogation. Various jurisdictions recognize the rights of individuals, including officers, to record conversations, especially those related to law enforcement activities. As a sergeant, it's essential to acknowledge that an officer has the right to document interactions for accuracy and accountability, which can also benefit the overall integrity of the investigation. Engaging with the officer instead of halting the process can also maintain the flow of information and uphold a cooperative environment. If the recording is permissible, it can serve as an official account of the interrogation, which can be useful for documentation later on. It's important to be aware of departmental policies regarding recording interactions, but generally, if an officer chooses to record, it should be respected unless explicitly prohibited under specific circumstances. Understanding this aspect of procedure helps maintain professionalism and clarity during the interrogation process.

8. What WIC section refers to a minor found on the street who needs medical attention?

- A. 601b
- B. 625a
- C. 625c**
- D. 602

The correct reference for a minor found on the street who needs medical attention is outlined in Welfare and Institutions Code section 625c. This section specifically addresses the ability of law enforcement or a designated authority to take a minor into temporary custody when the minor is in dangerous circumstances, which would include situations where they require medical attention and cannot safely be left alone or returned home. When the minor is found in such a condition, the statute allows for the immediate intervention to ensure their health and safety. This provision is critical for protecting vulnerable minors who may not have the means to seek help themselves or when their guardians are unable to provide necessary care. Understanding this context is vital for law enforcement officers and social workers who may encounter minors in distress and need to take appropriate actions based on WIC guidelines.

9. Who must be notified when an inmate escapes?

- A. The facility warden
- B. Court jurisdiction or judge**
- C. Local police
- D. District attorney

The notification of court jurisdiction or a judge upon an inmate escape is critical due to the legal implications involved. When an inmate escapes, it poses a breach of the justice system and can affect ongoing legal proceedings, including trials and sentencing. By informing the court, it ensures that legal actions can be taken to address the escape and re-establish control over the situation. Furthermore, the judge may need to issue directives regarding any implications this escape may have on the case or related matters. Such notifications are essential for maintaining the integrity of the judicial process and ensuring that all stakeholders are aware of potential impacts on justice and public safety.

10. How frequently must a deputy check on mentally ill inmates?

- A. Every 5 minutes
- B. Every 10 minutes
- C. Every 15 minutes
- D. Every 20 minutes

Checking on mentally ill inmates is a critical aspect of ensuring their safety and well-being while in custody. The frequency of these checks is based on established protocols designed to provide adequate supervision and prevent any potential harm. Opting for checks every 15 minutes strikes a balance between sufficient oversight and practical implementation within a correctional facility. This timeframe allows deputies to monitor the mental health status of inmates effectively, ensuring that any changes in behavior or crisis situations can be promptly addressed. While more frequent checks may seem beneficial, they could lead to operational strain and may not be feasible in every facility context. Thus, the 15-minute interval emphasizes the importance of regular observation while acknowledging the need for deputies to manage their time effectively to cover larger caseloads. In contrast, shorter intervals might not be sustainable, particularly in environments with high inmate populations or limited personnel, while longer intervals could risk overlooking significant changes in an inmate's mental health that require immediate attention.

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!

SAMPLE