

# NCIC Query Certification 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 enters records into the Foreign Fugitive File for persons wanted in other countries?**
  - A. FBI**
  - B. Homeland Security**
  - C. INTERPOL**
  - D. ICE**
  
- 2. Are criminal history requests for licensing and employment background for teachers allowed?**
  - A. True**
  - B. False**
  - C. Only for private schools**
  - D. Only with special permission**
  
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a type of data stored in the NCIC?**
  - A. Criminal history records**
  - B. Missing persons information**
  - C. Stolen property reports**
  - D. Real estate valuation data**
  
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a category in the Immigration Violators File?**
  - A. Deported felons**
  - B. National Security Entry-Exit violators**
  - C. Absconders who have remained in the US**
  - D. Corruption offenders**
  
- 5. What does an NCIC response indicate?**
  - A. Details about the search history of the user**
  - B. Whether there is a match or no match to the query**
  - C. Only the time it took to process the query**
  - D. A summary of the entire NCIC database**

- 6. What criteria must be met before access to TIES is permitted?**
- A. Statutory authority**
  - B. Notification from law enforcement**
  - C. Approval from local government**
  - D. Statutory purpose**
- 7. Which of the following roles would NOT likely use FBI-provided generic images?**
- A. Criminal investigators**
  - B. Intelligence analysts**
  - C. Community outreach coordinators**
  - D. Forensic specialists**
- 8. The Immigration Violators File consists of which of the following categories of offenders?**
- A. Indicted fugitives**
  - B. Deported felons**
  - C. Registered sex offenders**
  - D. Violent criminals**
- 9. Where is INTERPOL's National Central Bureau located in the US?**
- A. New York City**
  - B. Washington D.C.**
  - C. Los Angeles**
  - D. Chicago**
- 10. How does NCIC handle investigations that require confidentiality?**
- A. By making all information public**
  - B. Using protocols for limited access**
  - C. Allowing unrestricted access for all users**
  - D. Creating additional databases for open cases**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Who enters records into the Foreign Fugitive File for persons wanted in other countries?**

- A. FBI
- B. Homeland Security
- C. INTERPOL**
- D. ICE

The Foreign Fugitive File contains records of individuals who are wanted for crimes in their home countries, and the responsibility for entering records into this file lies with INTERPOL. INTERPOL, or the International Criminal Police Organization, serves as a facilitator for international police cooperation. It maintains a network that allows member countries to share information about fugitives, including those who are wanted by their national law enforcement agencies. When a country identifies a fugitive who has crossed borders or who may be in another member country, it can work through INTERPOL to have their record entered into the Foreign Fugitive File. This helps in alerting law enforcement agencies worldwide, facilitating the tracking and apprehending of individuals wanted internationally. Although the FBI, Homeland Security, and ICE play integral roles in national security and law enforcement within the United States, they are not responsible for entering records into the Foreign Fugitive File, which is specifically managed through the framework established by INTERPOL.

**2. Are criminal history requests for licensing and employment background for teachers allowed?**

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Only for private schools
- D. Only with special permission

Criminal history requests for licensing and employment background checks for teachers are not allowed under the guidelines established by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The NCIC provides a framework for the use of its databases, which includes specific restrictions on how and when information can be queried. In most cases, criminal history information is restricted to certain law enforcement and government entities for legitimate law enforcement purposes. Background checks for employment or licensing, especially in educational environments, would typically require specific permissions and processes that comply with federal and state laws. While options suggesting limited permissions or special conditions may seem plausible, the definitive stance is that such requests are not sanctioned broadly across the board. Thus, stating that criminal history requests for this purpose are not allowed aligns with the established regulations and maintains the confidentiality and integrity of the data handled by NCIC.

**3. Which of the following is NOT a type of data stored in the NCIC?**

- A. Criminal history records**
- B. Missing persons information**
- C. Stolen property reports**
- D. Real estate valuation data**

The correct answer is real estate valuation data, as this type of information is not part of the data stored in the NCIC (National Crime Information Center). The NCIC primarily focuses on law enforcement-related information, such as criminal history records, missing persons information, and reports on stolen property. These types of data are crucial for police agencies to access while conducting investigations or responding to incidents. Real estate valuation data, on the other hand, pertains to the financial aspects of properties and is typically managed through different databases or systems geared toward real estate assessment and property management, rather than law enforcement purposes. Hence, it does not align with the type of critical information that the NCIC is designed to provide law enforcement agencies.

**4. Which of the following is NOT a category in the Immigration Violators File?**

- A. Deported felons**
- B. National Security Entry-Exit violators**
- C. Absconders who have remained in the US**
- D. Corruption offenders**

The Immigration Violators File in the NCIC (National Crime Information Center) system is specifically designed to track individuals who have violated immigration laws or have been flagged for potential threats related to immigration status. Each category within this file serves a distinct function related to immigration enforcement and national security. Deported felons, National Security Entry-Exit violators, and Absconders who have remained in the US are all relevant categories that pertain to immigration violations. Deported felons refer to individuals who have been convicted of felonies and subsequently deported, thus reflecting a serious breach of both criminal and immigration laws. National Security Entry-Exit violators are related to individuals who have failed to comply with the requirements of the entry and exit processes established by immigration authorities, which can pose national security concerns. Absconders who have remained in the US represent individuals who have overstayed visas or violated immigration terms, contributing to unauthorized residency. In contrast, corruption offenders do not fit into the specific categories tracked by the Immigration Violators File, as this designation relates more broadly to criminal activity rather than direct immigration violations. This distinction makes it clear why corruption offenders is the choice that does not apply to the categories found within the Immigration Violators File, as it does not focus

**5. What does an NCIC response indicate?**

- A. Details about the search history of the user**
- B. Whether there is a match or no match to the query**
- C. Only the time it took to process the query**
- D. A summary of the entire NCIC database**

An NCIC response indicates whether there is a match or no match to the query submitted. When law enforcement or authorized personnel use the NCIC (National Crime Information Center) system to search for information about individuals, vehicles, or property, the primary purpose of the response is to inform the user about the existence of records that match their search criteria. A match indicates that the queried subject is associated with criminal history, missing persons, or stolen property, among other records, while a no match means that no records were found related to the inquiry. The other options presented do not accurately reflect the purpose of an NCIC response. For instance, while there may be a timing aspect to processing queries, the NCIC response is not focused solely on the time taken to respond. Similarly, a query does not provide a detailed search history for the user or a comprehensive summary of the entire database, which is extensive and constantly updated. The core function of the NCIC response is to confirm whether specific data related to the query exists or not.

**6. What criteria must be met before access to TIES is permitted?**

- A. Statutory authority**
- B. Notification from law enforcement**
- C. Approval from local government**
- D. Statutory purpose**

Access to TIES (Texas Information Exchange System) requires the existence of statutory authority. This means that there must be a legal basis established by law or regulation that allows certain individuals or agencies to utilize the data and resources within TIES. Statutory authority ensures that access is granted only to those who have been given this specific legal permission, which is crucial for maintaining the integrity and security of sensitive information. While other options may relate to the administration of data or involve different layers of governance and management, they do not constitute the fundamental legal justification for access to the system. Therefore, having statutory authority is essential in protecting the privacy and legal rights associated with the information managed within TIES.

**7. Which of the following roles would NOT likely use FBI-provided generic images?**

- A. Criminal investigators**
- B. Intelligence analysts**
- C. Community outreach coordinators**
- D. Forensic specialists**

Community outreach coordinators typically focus on engaging with the public and building relationships between law enforcement and the communities they serve. Their work often involves communication, education, and public awareness initiatives rather than using images for investigative or analytical purposes. In contrast, criminal investigators, intelligence analysts, and forensic specialists frequently utilize FBI-provided generic images for various tasks, such as identifying suspects, analyzing patterns, or assisting in investigations. Criminal investigators rely on images to connect evidence to suspects or locations. Intelligence analysts use visual data to assess threats and gather insights into criminal activities, while forensic specialists may employ these images as part of their evidence collection and presentation in court. Therefore, community outreach coordinators are less likely to use these specific types of images compared to the other roles mentioned.

**8. The Immigration Violators File consists of which of the following categories of offenders?**

- A. Indicted fugitives**
- B. Deported felons**
- C. Registered sex offenders**
- D. Violent criminals**

The Immigration Violators File specifically targets individuals who have been deported after committing felonies. This includes those who have engaged in serious criminal activity that has led to their removal from the United States. The purpose of maintaining this file is to help law enforcement agencies track individuals who may pose a risk to public safety if they attempt to re-enter the country illegally, or who have violated the terms of their deportation. In contrast, the other categories listed do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Immigration Violators File. Indicted fugitives may be wanted for various reasons unrelated to immigration status. Registered sex offenders and violent criminals are tracked separately and do not specifically pertain to immigration violations. The focus of the Immigration Violators File is solely on those previously deported for felony offenses, making it crucial in the context of immigration enforcement and public safety.

**9. Where is INTERPOL's National Central Bureau located in the US?**

- A. New York City
- B. Washington D.C.**
- C. Los Angeles
- D. Chicago

INTERPOL's National Central Bureau, which is the primary point of contact for INTERPOL activities within each member country, is located in Washington D.C. This central position allows it to effectively coordinate with various law enforcement agencies across the United States and internationally. The Washington D.C. location is also significant because it serves as a hub for federal agencies and international diplomacy, facilitating better communication and collaboration in handling transnational crime and law enforcement matters. Each National Central Bureau is tasked with various responsibilities, including sharing information, coordinating international investigations, and managing requests for assistance from other countries, which underscores the importance of having it situated in the nation's capital.

**10. How does NCIC handle investigations that require confidentiality?**

- A. By making all information public
- B. Using protocols for limited access**
- C. Allowing unrestricted access for all users
- D. Creating additional databases for open cases

The NCIC, or the National Crime Information Center, is designed to protect sensitive information, especially in investigations that require confidentiality. The protocol for limited access is crucial because it ensures that only authorized personnel can view or manage sensitive data. This approach prevents unauthorized access and protects the integrity of ongoing investigations. Using protocols for limited access helps maintain the confidentiality of investigations by establishing specific guidelines on who can access certain types of information and under what circumstances. This is vital for law enforcement operations, as it safeguards personal information and sensitive case details from being disclosed publicly or falling into the wrong hands. The other options do not align with the NCIC's mission to protect sensitive information. Making all information public or allowing unrestricted access would compromise the confidentiality needed in many investigations. Additionally, creating extra databases for open cases could complicate information management and does not inherently guarantee confidentiality. Thus, implementing limited access protocols is the most effective way to maintain confidentiality in investigations managed by the NCIC.

## 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://ncicquery.examzify.com>**

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

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