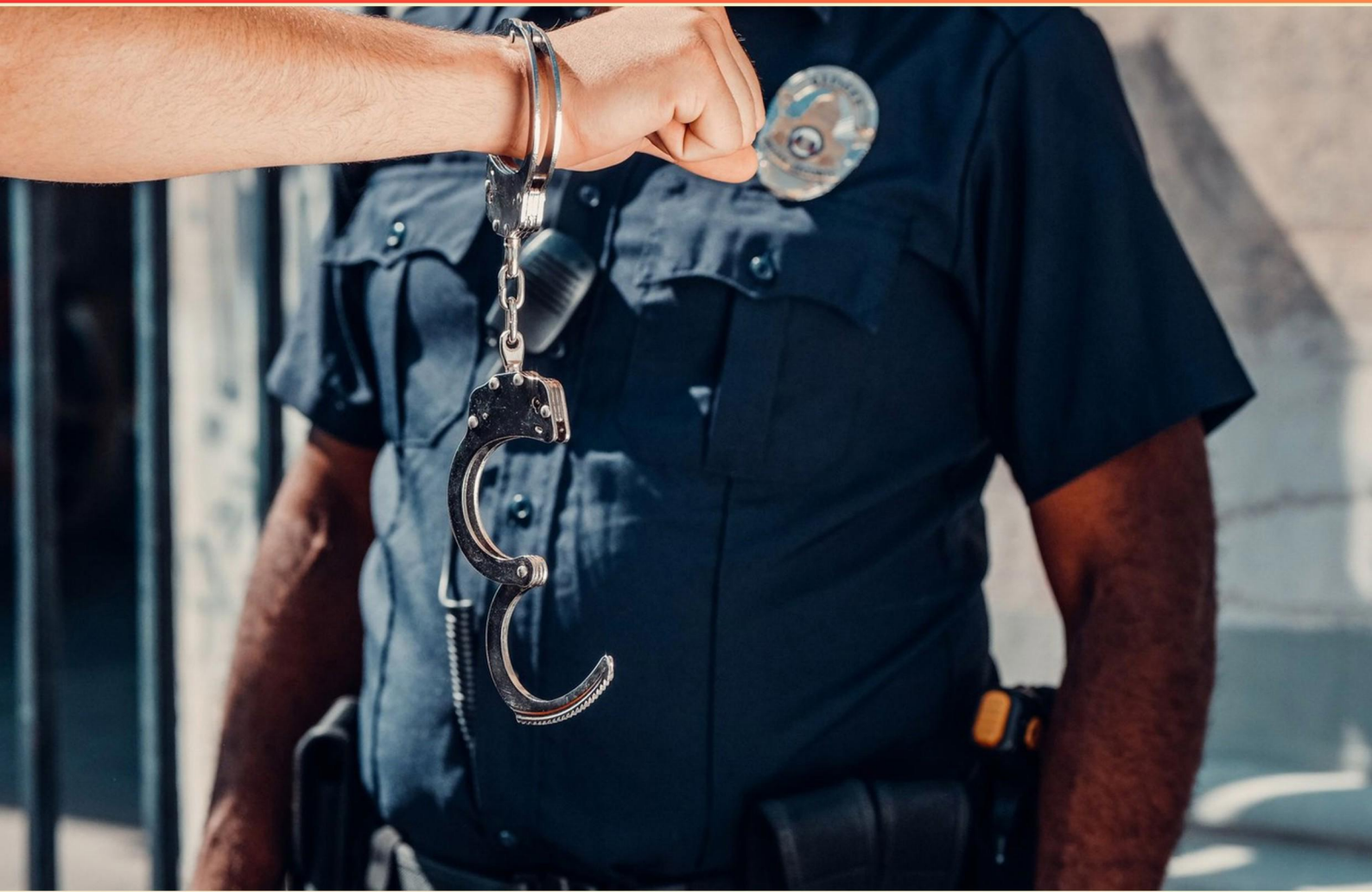


NEW YORK STATE POLICE SGT PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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. What is required before a member can install recording devices for evidence?**
 - A. Approval from a fellow officer
 - B. Authorization from the Assistant Deputy Superintendent- BCI
 - C. A signed document from the suspect
 - D. The member's personal discretion

- 2. What is the proper greeting to use instead of a salute in specified situations?**
 - A. "Hello, sir"
 - B. "Good day, officer"
 - C. "Good morning, sir"
 - D. "Hey there, lieutenant"

- 3. Which Supreme Court case is associated with the use of force?**
 - A. Miranda vs. Arizona
 - B. Graham vs. Connor
 - C. Roe vs. Wade
 - D. New Jersey vs. TLO

- 4. What is one method used to terminate an active pursuit?**
 - A. Following at a safe distance
 - B. Setting up a stationary roadblock
 - C. Performing a high-speed chase
 - D. Creating distractions for the driver

- 5. What does the Integrated Justice Portal aim to facilitate?**
 - A. Exclusive police data sharing
 - B. Enhanced public access to crime statistics
 - C. Integrated approach to sharing justice information
 - D. Development of new laws

6. Where are I/Netview and I/Dispatch located?

- A. On mobile devices
- B. At Division Headquarters
- C. At Dispatch location on a desktop computer
- D. On a secure cloud server

7. What does the GENL-21 form record?

- A. Ammunition Accountability
- B. Vehicle Impound and Inventory Record
- C. Supporting Deposition
- D. Field Interview Card

8. How often should officer tasers be inspected according to departmental policy?

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Annually

9. What happens when two members are assigned to a case?

- A. Both are equal in command
- B. One is designated in charge
- C. They must report to a higher authority before proceeding
- D. They are rotated in command every hour

10. What must a member do if they damage their uniform?

- A. Fix it themselves
- B. Inform the Troop or Detail Commander
- C. Replace it immediately
- D. Ignore the damage if it is not severe

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is required before a member can install recording devices for evidence?

- A. Approval from a fellow officer
- B. Authorization from the Assistant Deputy Superintendent- BCI**
- C. A signed document from the suspect
- D. The member's personal discretion

The requirement for obtaining authorization from the Assistant Deputy Superintendent-BCI (Bureau of Criminal Investigation) before a member can install recording devices for evidence is based on legal and procedural protocols that govern law enforcement activities. This ensures that the use of recording devices meets legal standards and conducts necessary oversight to protect the rights of individuals involved. Prior approval helps maintain the integrity of the investigation and safeguards against potential violations of privacy laws or improper use of evidence. It reflects a disciplined approach to law enforcement where actions are taken under established guidelines rather than personal judgment or informal consensus among peers. In the context of evidence collection, proper authorization is crucial to ensure that the evidence gathered is admissible in court and that the member's actions are compliant with department policies and state laws.

2. What is the proper greeting to use instead of a salute in specified situations?

- A. "Hello, sir"
- B. "Good day, officer"
- C. "Good morning, sir"**
- D. "Hey there, lieutenant"

The appropriate greeting to use instead of a salute in specified scenarios is "Good morning, sir." This phrase maintains a level of formality and respect suitable for interactions with superiors in a professional environment, particularly in law enforcement where hierarchy and decorum are significant. Using a greeting like "Good morning, sir" emphasizes a recognition of rank while fostering a polite and respectful communication style. In certain situations, the protocol might allow for greetings that are less formal, but it is typically advised to err on the side of respect when addressing superiors, particularly in law enforcement settings. This choice reflects an understanding of traditional etiquette and the importance of maintaining professionalism in interactions among officers. Other options, while they do contain elements of formality, either do not adhere as closely to standard protocol or lack the same level of respect conveyed by the chosen greeting. Some options may come off as too casual, which is not appropriate for all situations within a law enforcement context where maintaining respect and professionalism is paramount.

3. Which Supreme Court case is associated with the use of force?

- A. Miranda vs. Arizona
- B. Graham vs. Connor**
- C. Roe vs. Wade
- D. New Jersey vs. TLO

The case of Graham vs. Connor is pivotal in the context of the use of force by law enforcement officers. This landmark Supreme Court decision established the "objective reasonableness" standard for evaluating police use of force under the Fourth Amendment. The court ruled that the reasonableness of a particular use of force is to be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, rather than with the 20/20 vision of hindsight. This standard takes into account factors such as the severity of the crime, whether the suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others, and whether the suspect is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight. Consequently, this case has had a lasting impact on the policies and procedures regarding how police officers are trained to handle situations involving the use of force, ensuring that such actions remain within constitutional limits while still prioritizing officer and public safety. The other cases mentioned, while significant in their own right, do not directly address the use of force in the context of law enforcement, making Graham vs. Connor the clear choice in this scenario.

4. What is one method used to terminate an active pursuit?

- A. Following at a safe distance
- B. Setting up a stationary roadblock**
- C. Performing a high-speed chase
- D. Creating distractions for the driver

Setting up a stationary roadblock is an effective method for terminating an active pursuit because it physically blocks the path of the fleeing vehicle, forcing it to come to a stop. This method is usually planned and executed with safety considerations in mind to minimize the risk of injury to both law enforcement officers and the fleeing suspect, as well as innocent bystanders. A well-placed roadblock allows officers to control the situation more effectively, reducing the likelihood of high-speed collisions that could occur during the pursuit. In contrast, following at a safe distance may continue the pursuit without actually bringing it to an end, leaving open the potential for further danger. Performing a high-speed chase increases the risks associated with the situation, such as accidents and injuries. Creating distractions for the driver might momentarily divert their attention but does not provide a direct means to stop the vehicle or control the pursuit environment. Hence, the stationary roadblock is the most direct and purposeful method for terminating an active pursuit safely.

5. What does the Integrated Justice Portal aim to facilitate?

- A. Exclusive police data sharing
- B. Enhanced public access to crime statistics
- C. Integrated approach to sharing justice information**
- D. Development of new laws

The Integrated Justice Portal is designed to promote a comprehensive and cohesive framework for sharing justice information across various agencies and stakeholders within the criminal justice system. This integrated approach allows for more efficient communication and collaboration among law enforcement, correctional facilities, courts, and other relevant entities. By facilitating centralized access to information, the portal enhances data sharing related to criminal cases, offender status, and other critical judicial data, effectively breaking down silos that often hinder timely and informed decision-making. In contrast, the other options focus either on specific areas of operation, such as limited data sharing or public access to statistics, rather than embracing a comprehensive strategy for integrating all aspects of justice information. This emphasizes the importance of collaboration across the entire justice system, making the chosen answer the best reflection of the portal's goals.

6. Where are I/Netview and I/Dispatch located?

- A. On mobile devices
- B. At Division Headquarters
- C. At Dispatch location on a desktop computer**
- D. On a secure cloud server

I/Netview and I/Dispatch are specifically designed for use in law enforcement communications and operations. Their primary function is to provide a system for dispatching and managing incidents, which necessitates a reliable and centralized technological setup. Computers located at dispatch centers are equipped with the necessary software and hardware that enable dispatchers to have real-time access to data and communication tools essential for law enforcement operations. This includes managing calls for service, tracking available units, and responding to emergencies promptly. Utilizing desktop computers at these dispatch locations ensures that the system is integrated into a secure environment, with all the relevant law enforcement data synchronized and readily available to those who need it most. This setup enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of communication during critical incidents, and it is optimized for the specialized requirements of police work. While mobile devices, Division Headquarters, and cloud servers may have varying roles in the broader context of police operations and data management, the most appropriate answer focuses on the need for direct access to a stable and sophisticated dispatching system specifically at the dispatch locations where officers operate directly.

7. What does the GENL-21 form record?

- A. Ammunition Accountability
- B. Vehicle Impound and Inventory Record**
- C. Supporting Deposition
- D. Field Interview Card

The GENL-21 form is specifically designed to serve as a Vehicle Impound and Inventory Record. This form is used by law enforcement agencies to document the impounding of a vehicle, ensuring that all items within the vehicle are accounted for and noted. The use of this form helps to protect the agency and the owner of the vehicle by providing a clear record of what was present at the time of impoundment. Accurate documentation of the items and condition of the vehicle at the time of impound is crucial for transparency and can serve as evidence if disputes arise regarding personal belongings or the vehicle's condition during the towing process. Other options, such as ammunition accountability, supporting depositions, or field interview cards, serve different purposes and would not be documented on the GENL-21 form. Each of those forms has specific applications in police work, but the GENL-21 is particularly focused on vehicle impoundment processes.

8. How often should officer tasers be inspected according to departmental policy?

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly**
- D. Annually

The correct choice reflects a common practice in law enforcement agencies regarding the maintenance and inspection of tasers. Regular inspections are essential to ensure that the devices function correctly and safely, as they are critical tools for officers in managing potentially dangerous situations. Quarterly inspections typically strike a balance between ensuring the devices are in proper working order and not being overly burdensome on officers' schedules. This frequency allows for timely identification of any issues, such as battery life or mechanical malfunctions, that could compromise the effectiveness of the tasers when needed. While other frequencies for inspection, such as weekly or monthly, might seem reasonable to some, they could lead to unnecessary use of resources or personnel time when a quarterly schedule can adequately ensure readiness and compliance with departmental safety standards.

9. What happens when two members are assigned to a case?

- A. Both are equal in command
- B. One is designated in charge**
- C. They must report to a higher authority before proceeding
- D. They are rotated in command every hour

When two members are assigned to a case, one will be designated in charge to ensure clarity in leadership and responsibility. This designation helps streamline the decision-making process, allowing the assigned leader to coordinate the investigation, delegate tasks, and communicate effectively with other personnel and units involved. By having a clear leader, the team can operate efficiently, as there is a single point of accountability overseeing the progression of the case. In situations where multiple personnel could potentially lead, confusion may arise regarding authority and direction, which could hinder the investigation's progress or effectiveness. Therefore, establishing a clear command structure is vital in facilitating a successful outcome. The other options do not align with standard practices in case management. For instance, having both individuals equal in command can lead to conflicting decisions and a lack of direction. Requiring reports to a higher authority before proceeding could introduce unnecessary delays and disrupt the workflow. Lastly, rotating command every hour could create confusion and inconsistency, undermining the cohesion needed for an effective investigation.

10. What must a member do if they damage their uniform?

- A. Fix it themselves
- B. Inform the Troop or Detail Commander**
- C. Replace it immediately
- D. Ignore the damage if it is not severe

When a member damages their uniform, the protocol requires them to inform the Troop or Detail Commander. This is important for several reasons. First, reporting the damage ensures that the proper channels are followed for assessing the severity of the damage and determining whether it can be repaired or needs to be replaced. It also helps maintain accountability and transparency within the department, as uniforms are a symbol of the organization, and any damage may need to be documented. Furthermore, by notifying a superior, the member allows for the potential coordination of uniform repair or replacement in accordance with departmental policies. Uniforms are not just articles of clothing but cornerstone elements of a professional appearance, crucial for maintaining public confidence and respect. Ignoring the damage or attempting to fix it independently may not align with department standards and could lead to further complications if not addressed properly.

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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://nystatepolicesgt.examzify.com>

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

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