

OLETS CJIS National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	6
Answers	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	17

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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

- 1. True or False: NCIC can be accessed by the general public.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only for specific cases**
 - D. Only by local law enforcement**
- 2. What does the term 'wanted person' in NCIC refer to?**
 - A. Individuals who have been wrongfully accused**
 - B. Individuals for whom there are active warrants or requests for arrest**
 - C. Individuals who are witnesses in a case**
 - D. Individuals who have completed their sentences**
- 3. What is the role of state agencies in relation to the NCIC?**
 - A. To perform criminal investigations solely**
 - B. To act as intermediaries that compile and relay information to the NCIC**
 - C. To manage all local law enforcement budgets**
 - D. To provide training to local law enforcement agencies**
- 4. In what situation can an out-of-state driver license inquiry be limited?**
 - A. When only a full date of birth is available**
 - B. When a unique identifier is not present**
 - C. When the state law restricts it**
 - D. When the query system is operational**
- 5. What information does the "foreign fugitive" category provide in NCIC?**
 - A. Details of fugitives within the state borders**
 - B. Information on fugitives wanted by foreign authorities**
 - C. Records of international crimes committed**
 - D. Profiles of known fugitives across all states**

- 6. What is the function of alerts generated by NCIC in law enforcement?**
- A. To enhance community surveillance**
 - B. To notify officers of critical information when engaging with a suspect**
 - C. To provide updates on regional crime statistics**
 - D. To inform the public about local offenses**
- 7. What is the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program?**
- A. A tool for verifying property ownership**
 - B. An NCIC tool for verifying immigration status**
 - C. A program for managing visas**
 - D. A database for tracking social security fraud**
- 8. What does the CJIS Security Policy encourage each criminal justice agency to do?**
- A. Follow national standards exclusively**
 - B. Develop internal security training for local policies**
 - C. Allow unrestricted access to CJI**
 - D. Minimize training requirements**
- 9. How many sections does the NCIC contain?**
- A. Two main sections**
 - B. Four sections**
 - C. Several sections**
 - D. Five sections**
- 10. What does the acronym CJIS stand for?**
- A. Criminal Justice Information Security**
 - B. Criminal Justice Intelligence System**
 - C. Criminal Justice Information Services**
 - D. Criminal Justice Interoperability Standards**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. True or False: NCIC can be accessed by the general public.

A. True

B. False

C. Only for specific cases

D. Only by local law enforcement

The assertion that NCIC can be accessed by the general public is false. The National Crime Information Center (NCIC) is a secure database maintained by the FBI that contains crucial data regarding crime and criminal activity, including wanted persons, missing persons, stolen property, and more. This information is sensitive and is meant exclusively for authorized law enforcement agencies and their officials. Access to NCIC is restricted to ensure the integrity of the data and to protect the privacy of individuals listed within the system. This restriction helps to prevent misuse of the information and ensures that only individuals who are trained and authorized can interact with the system to help support law enforcement objectives. Thus, the correct answer reflects the need for confidentiality and the importance of maintaining secure access to law enforcement resources.

2. What does the term 'wanted person' in NCIC refer to?

A. Individuals who have been wrongfully accused

B. Individuals for whom there are active warrants or requests for arrest

C. Individuals who are witnesses in a case

D. Individuals who have completed their sentences

The term 'wanted person' in the context of NCIC refers specifically to individuals for whom there are active warrants or requests for arrest. This definition is crucial for law enforcement agencies as it identifies those persons subject to pending legal actions, thereby aiding in the enforcement of the law and the apprehension of individuals who may pose a risk to public safety or have committed crimes. Active warrants signify that a judicial authority has determined there is sufficient evidence to justify the arrest of the individual based on allegations of criminal activity. In turn, this classification allows law enforcement agencies to efficiently share and access critical information across jurisdictions, enhancing their ability to work cooperatively in locating and apprehending these individuals. Other options do not align with this definition; individuals who have been wrongfully accused are not necessarily wanted by law enforcement, witnesses do not fall under the same category since they are not sought for arrest, and individuals who have completed their sentences are no longer wanted as they have fulfilled legal obligations.

3. What is the role of state agencies in relation to the NCIC?

- A. To perform criminal investigations solely
- B. To act as intermediaries that compile and relay information to the NCIC**
- C. To manage all local law enforcement budgets
- D. To provide training to local law enforcement agencies

State agencies play a crucial role as intermediaries between local law enforcement and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). Their primary function involves compiling, managing, and relaying information from local jurisdictions to the NCIC. This process is essential because it ensures that the national database is updated with accurate and comprehensive data on criminal activities, warrants, and missing persons. By acting as intermediaries, state agencies maintain the flow of critical information that enhances law enforcement operations across jurisdictions. The other options do not accurately represent the role of state agencies in relation to the NCIC. Performing criminal investigations is typically within the purview of local law enforcement, not state agencies acting in relation to the NCIC. Managing local law enforcement budgets falls under the financial and administrative responsibilities of local or state governments, rather than a direct function related to the NCIC. Providing training to local law enforcement agencies can be a role of state agencies, but it is not their primary connection to the NCIC. Thus, acting as intermediaries for information transmission is the most specific and relevant role related to the NCIC.

4. In what situation can an out-of-state driver license inquiry be limited?

- A. When only a full date of birth is available
- B. When a unique identifier is not present
- C. When the state law restricts it**
- D. When the query system is operational

The correct answer pertains to the limitations imposed by state law on the inquiry process concerning out-of-state driver licenses. Each state has its own regulations governing access to and use of driver license information, which can include limitations on querying out-of-state licenses. This means that if a state law restricts such inquiries, law enforcement or other authorized personnel may not be permitted to access that information, irrespective of the data available or the system's operational status. The other choices don't capture the legal framework underpinning the inquiry process. A full date of birth might facilitate an inquiry but does not inherently restrict it. The absence of a unique identifier could impact the ability to retrieve specific records but doesn't by itself limit the inquiry in the context of compliance with state legislation. Finally, while the operational status of the query system is crucial for performing the inquiry, it does not relate to legal restrictions that may be in place. Thus, understanding the influence of state law is essential in recognizing when these inquiries can be constrained.

5. What information does the "foreign fugitive" category provide in NCIC?

- A. Details of fugitives within the state borders**
- B. Information on fugitives wanted by foreign authorities**
- C. Records of international crimes committed**
- D. Profiles of known fugitives across all states**

The "foreign fugitive" category in NCIC specifically provides information about individuals who are wanted by foreign authorities. This category serves to assist law enforcement agencies in identifying and apprehending fugitives who may have fled their home countries and could be residing within the United States or could potentially cross U.S. borders. It is essential for facilitating international cooperation in law enforcement efforts, allowing for a more comprehensive approach to tracking fugitives who have committed crimes outside of the United States but are relevant to U.S. security and legal processes. The other options pertain to different aspects of criminal data management. For instance, details of fugitives within state borders focus on local cases rather than international ones. Records of international crimes committed would address the acts themselves, not specifically the fugitives wanted. Profiles of known fugitives across all states deal with domestic fugitive information, which is separate from those wanted by foreign authorities. Thus, the focus on wanting information related to individuals pursued by foreign entities makes this category distinct and important in the field of law enforcement.

6. What is the function of alerts generated by NCIC in law enforcement?

- A. To enhance community surveillance**
- B. To notify officers of critical information when engaging with a suspect**
- C. To provide updates on regional crime statistics**
- D. To inform the public about local offenses**

The function of alerts generated by the NCIC is to notify officers of critical information when engaging with a suspect. These alerts can include vital data such as outstanding warrants, stolen property, or missing persons, which are essential for ensuring officer safety and public safety during interactions. Having immediate access to this information allows law enforcement personnel to make informed decisions in real-time situations. Community surveillance, updates on regional crime statistics, and public notifications about local offenses serve different purposes and do not directly relate to the immediate tactical needs of police officers during encounters with suspects. Thus, the primary role of NCIC alerts is centered around providing critical and actionable intelligence to officers in the field.

7. What is the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program?

- A. A tool for verifying property ownership**
- B. An NCIC tool for verifying immigration status**
- C. A program for managing visas**
- D. A database for tracking social security fraud**

The Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program is specifically designed to assist state and local agencies in verifying the immigration status of non-citizens. This program provides a systematic way to confirm whether individuals are eligible for certain public benefits based on their immigration status. Because the focus of the SAVE program is on verifying immigration status, it plays an essential role in ensuring that entitlement programs are being utilized by those who are legally eligible. This relevance to verifying immigration status makes the correct answer the most appropriate choice in this context. The other options reference different functionalities that do not align with the purpose of the SAVE program. For instance, tools for verifying property ownership or managing visas serve entirely different functions unrelated to the primary role of the SAVE program, while a database for tracking social security fraud pertains to monitoring fraud within the social security system, which is also outside the scope of the SAVE initiative.

8. What does the CJIS Security Policy encourage each criminal justice agency to do?

- A. Follow national standards exclusively**
- B. Develop internal security training for local policies**
- C. Allow unrestricted access to CJI**
- D. Minimize training requirements**

The CJIS Security Policy emphasizes the importance of tailored security measures at the agency level, which is why developing internal security training for local policies is encouraged. Each criminal justice agency is unique, with its own set of demands and operational environments, so it is crucial for agencies to implement security measures that address these specific needs. This includes creating training programs that educate personnel on best practices for handling Criminal Justice Information (CJI), ensuring compliance with the overall security policy, and enhancing the security posture of the agency. By encouraging agencies to establish their own training protocols, the CJIS Security Policy supports organized and relevant training that helps staff stay informed about potential security threats, data handling procedures, and legal obligations. This approach fosters a culture of security awareness and accountability within the agency, ultimately promoting the safe and responsible use of sensitive information.

9. How many sections does the NCIC contain?

- A. Two main sections
- B. Four sections
- C. Several sections**
- D. Five sections

The National Crime Information Center (NCIC) is structured to include several sections that encompass a wide range of criminal justice information. These sections are designed to support law enforcement agencies by providing access to various types of data critical for investigations and public safety. Each section serves a distinct purpose, targeting specific types of information, from stolen property to missing persons and other vital records. The term "several" reflects the understanding that the NCIC is not limited to a fixed number of segments but instead has an extensive and modular structure that can adapt to the evolving needs of law enforcement. This flexibility allows for the inclusion of diverse data categories, enhancing the capability of agencies to retrieve relevant information efficiently. Just recognizing a specific number of sections could misrepresent the comprehensive nature of the NCIC's framework. Therefore, stating that there are several sections captures the essence of the NCIC's design and purpose within the criminal justice system, which is to provide a robust and versatile tool to aid law enforcement across various domains.

10. What does the acronym CJIS stand for?

- A. Criminal Justice Information Security
- B. Criminal Justice Intelligence System
- C. Criminal Justice Information Services**
- D. Criminal Justice Interoperability Standards

The acronym CJIS stands for Criminal Justice Information Services. This is a vital program within the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that is designed to provide a variety of services to support law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. The CJIS provides access to data such as criminal records, fingerprint identification, and other critical information that assists in maintaining public safety and ensuring effective law enforcement practices. This program encompasses several databases and services, including the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), which is crucial for sharing information between law enforcement agencies across jurisdictional lines. Understanding the full scope and purpose of CJIS is essential for those working in criminal justice and law enforcement, as it aids in data sharing and enhances operational capabilities. Other choices such as Criminal Justice Information Security, Criminal Justice Intelligence System, and Criminal Justice Interoperability Standards do not accurately represent the CJIS acronym and its function. They may relate to specific aspects of law enforcement and information handling, but they do not capture the full breadth of services that the Criminal Justice Information Services program offers.

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://oletscjisncic.examzify.com>

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