

# Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES) 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

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

# 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 must each agency establish for handling security incidents?**
  - A. A public disclosure policy**
  - B. A monitoring system for suspicious activities**
  - C. A response and reporting procedure**
  - D. A performance evaluation system**
- 2. What is the primary function of the VIN Assist software?**
  - A. To create VIN database**
  - B. To assist in detecting and correcting VIN errors**
  - C. To track stolen vehicles**
  - D. To log vehicle repairs**
- 3. What type of information can be requested through TORIS?**
  - A. Federal criminal history only**
  - B. Any criminal history on individuals specific to Tennessee**
  - C. International criminal history**
  - D. Civil background checks**
- 4. How often must security awareness training be provided to personnel with access to CJIS?**
  - A. Annually**
  - B. Every six months**
  - C. Every two years**
  - D. Every three years**
- 5. What type of information is obtained from the Interstate Identification Index (III)?**
  - A. Civil case documentation**
  - B. Criminal history record information (CHRI)**
  - C. Traffic violation reports**
  - D. Employment screening data**

- 6. When using a complete date of birth in a query, by how many years may the search adjust the records?**
- A. 1 Year**
  - B. 2 Years**
  - C. 3 Years**
  - D. 5 Years**
- 7. What does ORI stand for in the context of criminal history data requests?**
- A. Originating Request Identifier**
  - B. Office for Research Integrity**
  - C. Operational Records Initiative**
  - D. Official Reference Index**
- 8. At a minimum, what should the authority line of an agency administrative message contain?**
- A. Full Name of the receiving agency**
  - B. Full Name of both sending agency and operator**
  - C. Date and time of the message**
  - D. Identification number of the message**
- 9. What is the main purpose of a security incident reporting procedure?**
- A. To enhance agency reputation**
  - B. To discover and document significant security breaches**
  - C. To train new employees**
  - D. To maintain accurate employee records**
- 10. What type of data can be included in Criminal History Record Information (CHRI)?**
- A. Personal medical history and employment records**
  - B. Descriptive data, FBI number, and conviction status**
  - C. Driving records and educational background**
  - D. Property ownership and tax records**



## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. What must each agency establish for handling security incidents?**

- A. A public disclosure policy**
- B. A monitoring system for suspicious activities**
- C. A response and reporting procedure**
- D. A performance evaluation system**

Each agency must establish a response and reporting procedure for handling security incidents to ensure an organized and effective approach when incidents occur. This procedure outlines the steps to be taken when a security breach or threat is detected, detailing who should be notified, how information should be communicated, and the specific actions that need to be undertaken to mitigate the situation. Establishing such a procedure helps agencies to respond promptly and effectively, minimizing potential damage and ensuring that all necessary stakeholders are informed and involved. This structured approach enhances accountability and ensures compliance with regulatory requirements, ultimately protecting sensitive information and maintaining the agency's integrity. While other options address important aspects of security, the response and reporting procedure is crucial for direct action during security incidents, making it a foundational element in the overall security strategy.

**2. What is the primary function of the VIN Assist software?**

- A. To create VIN database**
- B. To assist in detecting and correcting VIN errors**
- C. To track stolen vehicles**
- D. To log vehicle repairs**

The primary function of the VIN Assist software is to assist in detecting and correcting VIN (Vehicle Identification Number) errors. This tool is specifically designed to enhance the accuracy of vehicle identification by identifying discrepancies and helping users correct them. Ensuring that VINs are correct is crucial for various purposes, such as vehicle registration, title issuance, and tracking vehicle history, which directly impacts law enforcement efforts and overall vehicle management. While creating a VIN database is an important process, the software's focus is on refining existing information rather than just building a database. Tracking stolen vehicles falls under broader systems and functionalities used by law enforcement but is not the central purpose of VIN Assist. Logging vehicle repairs, while relevant in a broader automotive context, does not align with the specific role of the VIN Assist software, which is focused on VIN integrity rather than maintenance history.

### **3. What type of information can be requested through TORIS?**

- A. Federal criminal history only**
- B. Any criminal history on individuals specific to Tennessee**
- C. International criminal history**
- D. Civil background checks**

The correct answer indicates that any criminal history on individuals specific to Tennessee can be requested through TORIS (Tennessee Open Records Information System). TORIS is designed to provide access to a vast array of criminal history information that pertains specifically to individuals within the state. This includes but is not limited to arrest records, convictions, and other criminal records maintained by Tennessee law enforcement agencies. The focus on "specific to Tennessee" is vital since TORIS does not provide comprehensive federal criminal records or international criminal history, nor does it deal with civil background checks. It is tailored to meet the state's requirements for public information while ensuring that only relevant data pertaining to Tennessee residents is accessible. This emphasizes the role of TORIS in supporting local law enforcement and the public's access to information regarding criminal history within Tennessee's jurisdiction.

### **4. How often must security awareness training be provided to personnel with access to CJIS?**

- A. Annually**
- B. Every six months**
- C. Every two years**
- D. Every three years**

The requirement for security awareness training for personnel with access to Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) data is set to ensure that individuals remain updated on security best practices, compliance, and evolving threats. Providing this training every two years strikes a balance between maintaining awareness and not overwhelming personnel with continuous training. This timeframe allows individuals to refresh their knowledge and adapt to any changes in policies or technology relevant to the handling of sensitive information. By requiring this training every two years, agencies help mitigate risks associated with human error, which is often a significant factor in security breaches. The biennial training schedule also aligns with many compliance guidelines, ensuring that personnel are well-prepared to safeguard sensitive information effectively.

**5. What type of information is obtained from the Interstate Identification Index (III)?**

- A. Civil case documentation**
- B. Criminal history record information (CHRI)**
- C. Traffic violation reports**
- D. Employment screening data**

The Interstate Identification Index (III) is a crucial component of the national criminal history record system. It specifically provides Criminal History Record Information (CHRI), which includes details about an individual's arrests, charges, and dispositions of criminal cases. This information is vital for law enforcement and security professionals to determine an individual's background and any potential criminal activities. CHRI serves various purposes, such as conducting background checks for employment or licensing, providing essential data during criminal investigations, and facilitating the sharing of information between states regarding a person's criminal history. Given this context, the focus is primarily on the collection and dissemination of data related to criminal activities, which is why this answer is the appropriate one.

**6. When using a complete date of birth in a query, by how many years may the search adjust the records?**

- A. 1 Year**
- B. 2 Years**
- C. 3 Years**
- D. 5 Years**

When a complete date of birth is utilized in a query, the search adjusts the records by three years. This adjustment accounts for potential inaccuracies or variations in the recorded birth date while still ensuring that relevant records are retrieved. Using a three-year margin allows the query to effectively broaden its scope, capturing records that may have slight discrepancies in birth dates due to data entry errors or differences in reporting. This approach helps ensure that individuals who might be listed in the system with a birth date that is one or two years earlier or later than the exact date entered are still included in the search results, enhancing the accuracy and comprehensiveness of the information retrieved.

**7. What does ORI stand for in the context of criminal history data requests?**

- A. Originating Request Identifier**
- B. Office for Research Integrity**
- C. Operational Records Initiative**
- D. Official Reference Index**

In the context of criminal history data requests, ORI stands for Originating Request Identifier. This identifier is crucial as it uniquely denotes the agency or organization that is making the request for criminal history data. The use of ORI helps in tracking and managing requests, ensuring that the data is linked correctly to the requesting entity. This is particularly important for maintaining the integrity and security of sensitive information within the criminal justice system. Each agency is assigned a specific ORI to facilitate the process of obtaining background checks, criminal records, and other related data, allowing for accurate and efficient handling of these requests.

**8. At a minimum, what should the authority line of an agency administrative message contain?**

- A. Full Name of the receiving agency**
- B. Full Name of both sending agency and operator**
- C. Date and time of the message**
- D. Identification number of the message**

The authority line of an agency administrative message is crucial for establishing accountability and context for the information being communicated. Including the full names of both the sending agency and the operator serves multiple purposes: it identifies who is responsible for the message and provides clarity about the source of the information. This can help prevent confusion, ensure that messages are properly recognized, and aid in establishing legitimacy and traceability. In many communication protocols within law enforcement and governmental agencies, clear identification is essential for tasks such as cross-agency collaboration or during investigations. By providing this level of detail, it becomes easier for recipients to verify the origin of the message and know whom they can contact for follow-up if necessary. In contrast, while other options present important components of effective communication, they do not fulfill the same foundational role as identifying the source of the message. For instance, the date and time of the message are indeed important for context and timeliness but do not directly establish authority. Similarly, an identification number of the message can help with cataloging and tracking but lacks the interpersonal aspect of accountability that comes with naming the responsible parties. The full name of the receiving agency is relevant for addressing the message correctly but does not clarify who sent it, which is central to the authority line's purpose.

**9. What is the main purpose of a security incident reporting procedure?**

- A. To enhance agency reputation**
- B. To discover and document significant security breaches**
- C. To train new employees**
- D. To maintain accurate employee records**

The main purpose of a security incident reporting procedure is to discover and document significant security breaches. This process is crucial for several reasons. First, it allows organizations to identify and analyze incidents as they occur, which can help in understanding the nature and extent of the breach. By having a systematic approach to reporting incidents, agencies can gather important data that contributes to assessing vulnerabilities and improving security measures. Furthermore, documenting these incidents is essential to ensure that there is an accurate record of what happened, which can be useful for internal reviews, compliance with regulations, and even legal actions if necessary. This practice not only aids in immediate response and recovery but also serves as a learning tool for preventing future occurrences. Overall, the ability to report and document security incidents helps organizations bolster their security posture over time. While enhancing agency reputation, training new employees, and maintaining accurate employee records are important activities in an organization, they do not directly contribute to the core function of managing and improving security through the documentation of breaches.

**10. What type of data can be included in Criminal History Record Information (CHRI)?**

- A. Personal medical history and employment records**
- B. Descriptive data, FBI number, and conviction status**
- C. Driving records and educational background**
- D. Property ownership and tax records**

The correct response highlights that Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) includes specific data that pertains to an individual's criminal background. This encompasses descriptive data such as the individual's personal identifiers (name, date of birth, etc.), an FBI number, which is a unique identifier assigned to an individual for criminal records, and conviction status, indicating whether an individual has been convicted of a crime, along with details about the nature of the convictions. This type of information is critical for law enforcement and other agencies when assessing an individual's criminal history for various purposes, such as background checks or investigations. By contrast, the other options provided include types of information that are outside the scope of CHRI. For instance, personal medical history, employment records, driving records, educational background, property ownership, and tax records do not form part of an individual's criminal history record. Each of these areas pertains to different aspects of personal data management and privacy rather than criminal history enforcement. Thus, the elements included in choice B are precisely aligned with the definition and purpose of CHRI.



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

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