

# **SIMULATED EXAM**

**6**

**Captain / Lieutenant Candidates**



1. You are working the midnight shift. At 0439 hours, you overhear Officers Spencer and Thompson responding to Sam's Smoke Shop, on an alarm call. You decide to take a ride to the call. You pull up to the scene with your lights out. You observe the officers loading cases of cigars into the trunks of their patrol vehicles. You confront the officers and Officer Thompson breaks down and starts crying. He states that he was going to sell the goods in hopes to raise money for his severely mentally ill child's medical bills. He proceeds to show you a picture of the child while openly sobbing. He apologizes and states he will put everything back. What is the appropriate action you should take now?
  - A. Take possession of the cigars and initiate an internal affairs complaint.
  - B. Allow the officers to place the goods back and admonish their actions.
  - C. Notify the State Police immediately.
  - D. Refer the officer to an Employee Assistance Program.
  
2. Corporal Martin is conducting a seminar at Heightstown Middle School on drug enforcement. He is conducting the seminar at the local middle school. He proceeds to speak about school zone maps and states that these maps are to be redrawn and amended by the:
  - A. County Prosecutor's Office
  - B. Attorney General's Office
  - C. Division of Criminal Justice
  - D. Municipal police department
  
3. Chief Gooden is a corrupt police chief. The council, mayor, and local store owners want extra protection in the downtown area. Fed up with the situation, the Chief drives down to the local stores and explains to the store owners that they will need to pay him and his son, a police sergeant, for extra police protection. Sal, the barber, complains and states he cannot afford the \$500 monthly fee. The chief tells Sal that the health department will close his barber shop down if he doesn't pay. What could the chief be charged with?
  - I. Wrongful Impersonation
  - II. Official Misconduct
  - III. Fraud
  - IV. Obstructing the Administration of Law
  - V. Theft by Extortion
  - A. I, II and IV only
  - B. II only
  - C. II and V only
  - D. III and V only

4. The New Jersey DNA Database and Databank Act requires that every person convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of a crime shall have a blood sample drawn or other biological sample submitted for the purpose of DNA testing. DNA databanks are an important tool in criminal investigations and in deterring and detecting recidivist acts. The DNA test results are to be used for the following purposes:
- I. For development of a population database
  - II. To support identification research and protocol development of forensic DNA analysis methods
  - III. For research, administrative and quality control purposes
  - IV. For criminal defense purposes, on behalf of a defendant, who shall have access to relevant samples and analyses performed in connection with the case in which the defendant is charged
- A. I only  
B. II and IV only  
C. II, III and IV only  
D. All of the above
5. Following an argument Christopher had with his downstairs neighbor, Jim, about noise, Christopher broke a small outdoor table belonging to Jim. Sometime thereafter, Jim knocked on Christopher's front door. Fearing reprisal for the damage to the table, Christopher answered the door with a machete in his hand. Christopher never raised the machete at Jim and never exited his apartment with it. Rather, he held the machete down behind his leg so as not to scare Jim. Jim called the police. What can Christopher be charged with?
- A. Possession of a Weapon for Unlawful Purpose  
B. Unlawful possession of a weapon  
C. Both A & B  
D. None of the above

6. You backup Officer Schmidt in a dimly lit parking garage in response to a report that an unidentified man is attempting to steal a car. You and Schmidt get out of your cars and walk slowly and cautiously inside the parking garage looking for a possible car thief. You and Schmidt have your firearms drawn. You see that there are several people in the parking garage, walking to and from some of the parked cars. Suddenly, a car with no headlights on accelerates and pulls quickly out of a dimly lit parking stall toward you and your partner. The two of you are about 30 feet from the car, walking in the center of the lines of parked cars. You both jump safely out of the way of the speeding car, which continues past you toward the garage exit. Would you be authorized to use deadly force?
- A. Yes. A law enforcement officer is justified in using deadly force when the officer reasonably believes such action is immediately necessary to protect the officer or another person from death or serious bodily injury.
  - B. No. The officers must first exhaust all other options prior to the use of deadly force.
  - C. Yes. Both officers reasonably believed their lives were in imminent danger.
  - D. No. Both officers were safely out of the way of the car. They were not in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury at the time they would have fired their weapons.
7. No handgun purchase permit or firearms purchaser identification card shall be issued to
- I. Doug, a habitual drunkard
  - II. Sam, who was confined for a mental disorder but has satisfactory proof he is no longer suffering from his disability
  - III. Danny, age 22, who as a juvenile was adjudicated delinquent for a disorderly persons offense involving harassment
- A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. I, II and III only
  - D. None of the above

8. Nicky is a car dealer that owns several dealerships on the eastern seaboard. He has been in business for 33 years. He usually purchases vehicles privately and then resells them. The prosecutor's office is conducting a sting operation and they discover that 11 of the cars on Nicky's property have their VIN numbers altered and have been reported stolen. Nicky should be charged with:
- A. Receiving stolen property
  - B. Criminal Simulation
  - C. Theft
  - D. Forgery
9. Jimmy is 12 years old, so is Mary. They have consensual sexual intercourse. What, if any, charges can be brought forth?
- A. Jimmy and Mary could both be charged with Aggravated Sexual Assault
  - B. Jimmy and Mary could both be charged with Sexual Assault
  - C. Jimmy can be charged with Sexual Assault
  - D. No charge, the sex was consensual
10. Henry is the class prankster. On "Senior Day", he plans on having some fun to celebrate the end of the school year. During lunch, he places a cherry bomb in Joey Clinton's locker. The cherry bomb explodes and starts a small fire. This results in the evacuation of over 1000 students. No one was injured and there was no damage. Charge Henry with:
- A. Aggravated Arson
  - B. Arson
  - C. False Public Alarm
  - D. Disrupting Meetings and Processions
11. Officers respond to a domestic call and secure a weapon for safekeeping. The victim requests a TRO and is denied. The County Prosecutor determines not to institute action to seize the weapon. The owner of the weapon is now at the police desk and asks you, "What's going on with my weapon?" Your best response would be:
- A. "It will be returned within 30 days."
  - B. "It will be returned within 45 days."
  - C. "It will be returned within 6 months."
  - D. "I will contact the property officer to give you your weapon."

12. Donna Alessi was stopped by the police because an investigating detective believed she may have information regarding the improper acquisition of a personnel file by her former boyfriend, Phil Izzo, a Raritan Township construction official. During the stop, the detective questioned Alessi for about an hour. Alessi ultimately admitted that, at Izzo's behest, she mailed the personnel file to the Township to get a certain Township construction employee "in trouble" with his superiors. Alessi explained how Izzo wanted to create the appearance that the employee committed official misconduct by stealing the personnel file to help with his whistleblower lawsuit, which named Izzo as a defendant. Which of the below statements is true regarding this scenario?
- A. The stop was unconstitutional however Ms. Alessi's statements can be introduced at trial.
  - B. The stop was unconstitutional and Ms. Alessi's statements must be suppressed at trial.
  - C. The stop was constitutional and Ms. Alessi's statements can be introduced at trial.
  - D. The stop was constitutional however Ms. Alessi's statements must be suppressed at trial.
13. Regarding *NJ Attorney General's Directive 2011-2 on Contemporaneous Notes*, the term "witness interview" means an interview of a witness done in the course of investigating:
- A. A crime of the first, second, third degree committed by an adult.
  - B. A crime of the first, second, third degree whether committed by an adult or a juvenile.
  - C. A crime of the first, second, third, or fourth degree committed by an adult.
  - D. A crime of the first, second, third, or fourth degree whether committed by an adult or a juvenile.
14. To assist law enforcement officers in confirming whether a suspected bias incident is actually motivated by bias, which of the following criteria shall be applied:
- I. The absence of any other apparent motive for the bias incident.
  - II. Display of any bias symbols, words, graffiti or other types of evidence.
  - III. A commonsense review of the facts and circumstances surrounding the incident.
  - IV. How the suspect(s) feels about the incident.
  - V. Prior history of similar incidents in the same area affecting the same victim group.
- A. II, IV, and V only
  - B. I, II, IV and V only
  - C. I, II, III, and V only
  - D. All of the above

15. Several police officers, all part of a special task to apprehend fugitives, set out to execute an arrest warrant on a named fugitive who resided in a multi-unit apartment complex at 123 Main Street. The task force was a joint effort by federal, state, and local law enforcement officials. A state police detective was leading one team of officers; and another team was also in operation that evening. Each team had a list of primary targets—such as the fugitive to be arrested at 123 Main Street however if participating officers encountered non-primary targets—other fugitives with outstanding warrants, including parole violators—they too would be arrested. One of the names on the list of parole violators was Henry Islop. As the state police detective’s team approached 123 Main Street, the detective observed two unknown individuals, Islop and Nelson Mann, exit from the common entrance of the building and walk in different directions. The detective stopped Islop, and other detectives stopped Mann. At the time, the detective had the name and description of the person identified in the arrest warrant, but the only features that he could say that Islop shared in common with the targeted fugitive were that both were black, and both were men. The detective’s purpose in detaining Islop and Mann was to determine whether either one was the fugitive he sought. In response to the detective’s request for his name, Islop would not answer. A few moments later, members of the second team, which included a parole officer, arrived on the scene. These officers identified Islop as one who was wanted on a parole warrant. Islop was then arrested and a search incident to arrest uncovered two bricks of heroin.

Which of the below statements is true regarding this scenario?

- A. The detective had reasonable suspicion to believe that Islop may have been the fugitive sought named on the list and therefore the investigative stop was proper.
  - B. Although the investigatory stop was unconstitutional, the parole warrant was able to serve as an intervening circumstance that would break the chain between the improper stop and the discovery of the drugs.
  - C. Islop was seized within the meaning of our federal and state constitutions, and the officers did not have a reasonable and articulable suspicion to justify that seizure. The evidence would be suppressed at trial.
  - D. Because the evidence seized from Islop after his arrest on the parole warrant must be suppressed Islop would be provided relief for any preexisting violation of his parole or any charges arising from the warrant.
16. Jimmy voluntarily surrendered some cocaine to Principal Burns at Emerson High School and tells him he wishes to “go straight.” The school has a School Resource Officer, Officer Jones. Which of the below is incorrect regarding this scenario?
- A. Officer Jones should conduct a search of Jimmy’s locker for more drugs.
  - B. Principal Burns shall turn the cocaine over to Officer Jones.
  - C. Principal Burns need not inform Officer Jones who the cocaine was obtained from.
  - D. Jimmy must participate in an appropriate treatment or counseling program.

17. Eddie shoplifts a bottle of Jack Daniels from Harry's House of Liquors. Harry sees Eddie hide the bottle under his coat and immediately locks the front door locking Eddie in. Eddie produces a gun and tells Harry "let me out or I'll kill you". Harry notices that the gun appears (and later turns out) to be fake and informs Eddie of this. Eddie drops the gun, runs to the back of the store, curls up into a fetal position and begins to cry. What would Eddie be charged with?

- A. Robbery
- B. Criminal Restraint
- C. Kidnapping
- D. Terrorism

18. Considering the facts in question # 17, what else can Eddie be charged with?

- I. Possession of a Weapon for Unlawful Purpose (Imitation Firearm)
- II. Unlawful Possession of a Weapon
- III. Shoplifting
- IV. Terroristic Threats

- A. I, III and IV only
- B. I, II and IV only
- C. I and IV only
- D. II and III only

19. What factors are included in determining if someone is a high-risk missing person?

- I. The person is missing for more than 30 days
- II. The person missing does not have a pattern of running away or disappearing
- III. The person missing is over 13 years of age and under 18 years of age and any other risk factor is known
- IV. The person missing is mentally impaired
- V. The person missing may have been abducted by a non-custodial parent.
- VI. The person missing has been the subject of past threats or acts of violence.

- A. Only 3 of the above are correct
- B. Only 4 of the above are correct
- C. Only 5 of the above are correct
- D. All of the above are correct

20. Identification evidence is often crucial in identifying perpetrators and exonerating the innocent. However, recent cases, in which DNA evidence has been utilized to exonerate individuals convicted almost exclusively on the basis of eyewitness identifications, demonstrate that this evidence is not fool proof. The N.J. Attorney General's Guideline on *Preparing and Conducting Out-Of-Court Eyewitness Identifications* makes several recommendations regarding these lineup procedures. Which of the below is incorrect regarding photo lineups?

- A. When possible, sequential lineups should be used.
- B. Include only one suspect in each identification procedure.
- C. View the array, once completed, to ensure that the suspect does not unduly stand out.
- D. Include a minimum of six fillers (nonsuspects) per identification procedure.

21. During the course of a sexual abuse investigation, an investigator telephoned John Nieder and asked if he would be willing to discuss allegations that Nieder's uncle, Glenn Green, had sexually abused his 9-year-old grand-niece. Nieder, then 28 years old, expressed his willingness to speak with the detective. The detective did not tell Nieder that his 9-year-old niece also implicated him in the sexual abuse. As agreed, the next day, at approximately 10:30 a.m., Nieder was brought to the police department. Upon his arrival, he was given the *Miranda* warnings. He indicated that he understood the warnings, and also signed a *Miranda* warning card, which contained in writing each of the rights read to him. Thereafter Nieder gave a formal taped statement regarding what he had witnessed. Afterwards, the detective advised Nieder that the victim had made several sexual accusations against him as well. At first, Nieder cried and had trouble speaking. He was not given the *Miranda* warnings a second time. Ultimately, Nieder confessed to sexually assaulting his 9-year-old niece and gave a second formal taped statement regarding the confession. What is the result of the confession?

- A. The confession was unlawfully obtained as police must inform a person, at the outset of any questioning, that he is a suspect.
- B. The confession was unlawfully obtained as the police did not re-read the suspect his *Miranda* warnings immediately prior to his second statement.
- C. The confession was lawfully obtained because neither the Fifth Amendment nor our state-law privilege against self-incrimination compels the suppression of a statement by a person, who has voluntarily chosen to speak to the police after being fully advised of his *Miranda* rights.
- D. The confession was lawfully obtained, even if the police had in their possession a criminal complaint and a warrant for his arrest, as he was not in custody during the taping of both statements.

22. Joe is 19 years old. Suzie is 13 years old, but she will be 14 in two weeks, and she is very mature both physically and mentally for her age. Suzie's mom walks in on the two having sex. Suzie tells her mom that she consented to the sex. What could Joe be charged with?
- A. No crime
  - B. Aggravated Sexual Assault
  - C. Sexual Assault
  - D. Lewdness
23. When James was eight years old his twenty-year-old cousin, Mike, intentionally touched James' penis, through his clothing, in front of a group of Mike's friends while yelling "let's see if this guy has what it takes for the ladies later in life!" James mentally blocked this out of his mind until it surfaced during counseling at the age of 16. According to New Jersey's statute of limitation laws, which of the below statements is true if James wants to proceed with criminal charges against Mike?
- A. James must sign the complaint within two years of discovering the offense.
  - B. James must sign the complaint within five years of turning 18 years of age.
  - C. James may sign the complaint at any time as there is no statute of limitation for sexual assault.
  - D. It is too late for James to sign any type of complaint against Mike.
24. Brian draws a swastika on the Kesselmann's family car with a permanent marker. The Kesselmanns are Jewish. Brian gets caught on video by the Kesselmann's security camera and now Abraham Kesselmann wants to sign a complaint. Once arrested, Brian readily admits he hates Jews and wanted to terrorize the family. What would Brian be charged with?
- A. Bias Intimidation and Criminal Mischief
  - B. Bias Intimidation and Terrorism
  - C. Terrorism and Deprivation of Civil Rights
  - D. Deprivation of Civil Rights and Harassment
25. Roy is angry that airplanes fly over his house at all hours of the day and night. One day he calls the control tower and tells them that if they don't change the flight patterns, he will bomb the airport. What do you charge Roy with?
- A. Harassment
  - B. Interference with Transportation
  - C. Terrorism
  - D. Terroristic Threats

26. Several officers responded to Michelle's home in reference to a report that her current husband, Earl had sexually assaulted her daughter Melissa, age 15, on multiple occasions, with the most recent assault occurring two days earlier. The allegations included vaginal intercourse and fellatio, which Melissa contended had been occurring with Earl since she was age eight or nine. Michelle advised them that she had been unaware of the sexual assaults until her daughter had reported them to her earlier that day. The officers also learned that Michelle had given birth to Melissa with her first husband, Jack. Earl was arrested and charged with aggravated sexual assault upon his stepdaughter. On behalf of her daughter, Michelle sought a Domestic Violence restraining order against Earl. Was this a proper request?
- A. Yes, however Melissa can sign the restraining order along with Michelle's signature besides hers.
  - B. No. Melissa is not a victim as per the statutory definition set forth in 2C:25-19d for Domestic Violence victims.
  - C. Yes. Melissa is a victim of Domestic Violence and therefore entitled to a restraining order. Due to her age, her signature would not legally bind such a document and therefore Michelle would have to sign on her behalf.
  - D. No. The only person able to grant Melissa a restraining order would be a superior court judge during Earl's first appearance before said judge.
27. It is Saturday evening and at 11:45 p.m., fifteen minutes prior to the change of shifts, Mrs. Francis Hamm calls the police desk and speaks to Lt. Gregs. She wishes to make a demeanor complaint against an officer, Officer Centnik, states she does not wish to come into HQ and demands a superior come to her house as she will not speak on a "recorded line". Officer Centnik and his immediate supervisor are currently at roll-call and should be at the desk area in approx. 10 minutes. Internal Affairs personnel are not available. The lieutenant's shift ends in fifteen minutes. What is the best course of action for him to take at this time?
- A. Accept the complaint over the phone.
  - B. Instruct Mrs. Hamm to respond to the Internal Affairs Unit on Monday.
  - C. Obtain Mrs. Hamm's information and inform her that Officer Centnik's immediate supervisor will be calling her back shortly.
  - D. Have the road sergeant to respond to Mrs. Hamm's home to take the complaint.

28. Which of the below statements is accurate with reference to the Attorney General's directive on *Interaction with Transgender Individuals*?
- A. In a non-exigent, custodial strip search, a female officer may conduct the search of a transgender male.
  - B. In a non-emergency situation, an officer may ask a transgender individual their preference as to the gender of the searching officer and the search can be performed according to that preference
  - C. In a search incident to arrest situation, only a male officer can search a transgender male.
  - D. All of the above statements are accurate
29. Which of the below is not a listed "traumatic event" in the N.J. Attorney General's *Statewide Handle with Care* directive?
- A. A search warrant executed at the residence
  - B. Neighborhood violence
  - C. The death of an immediate family member
  - D. A child who is bullying others
30. Joe Brock picks up his 8-year-old son, Eric, from home for one of his visitation weekends (as outlined in his divorce agreement). Eric is suffering from Muscular Dystrophy and his mother has stopped all modern medication as she has converted to a religion which does not believe in it. At the end of his visitation weekend, Joe calls his ex-wife, Martha, and threatens to run away with Eric unless she agrees to continue treatments for Eric. She refuses however the next day calls Joe and agrees. Joe returns Eric on the third day. What could Joe be charged with?
- A. Interference with Custody
  - B. No charge
  - C. Terroristic Threats
  - D. Kidnapping
31. Detective Jones is investigating a sexual assault where Gina Restro is the victim? The detective is having doubts as to whether the crime even happened and wishes to have Gina submit to a polygraph examination prior to continuing his investigation. Which of the below statements is true regarding this scenario?
- A. Gina may voluntarily submit to a polygraph examination however cannot be forced to take it.
  - B. The detective may seek an administrative warrant to compel Gina to take the examination.
  - C. The detective shall not ask Gina to submit to the examination.
  - D. The detective should contact the County Prosecutor for a court order treating Gina as a hostile witness.

32. Officer Jones is equipped with Narcan and utilizes same to assist an overdose victim and later completes his department's Naloxone Deployment Reporting Form. The form is eventually forwarded to the county Narcan coordinator. The Narcan coordinator shall report all deployments of Narcan to \_\_\_\_\_ within 24 hours.

- A. The Regional Operations Intelligence Center's Drug Monitoring Initiative
- B. The Attorney General
- C. The State Police Laboratory for Drug Interdiction Services
- D. The County Prosecutor

33. Joe Green agreed to submit to a polygraph test during a missing persons investigation of his parents where police suspected that Joe killed them. A sergeant read Joe his *Miranda* rights. During the polygraph examination, Joe denied knowing the victims' whereabouts. After scoring the polygraph test, the sergeant told Joe that, "no doubt you know exactly where your mother and father are right now." By that time, some of Joe's family members were at the police station. During the video recorded interview that followed, and in response to the sergeant's questions implying that Joe knew where his parents were, Joe asked to speak with his uncle six times as he considered his uncle better than an attorney. When Joe asked a seventh time, the sergeant agreed to permit him to speak to his uncle. The sergeant told Joe's uncle that Joe had failed the polygraph test, that he knew where his parents were, and that although Joe requested that the camera be turned off, the camera would actually be left on. Joe's uncle agreed to help with the investigation. The sergeant then returned to the interview room and told Joe that he would shut off the camera. He also stated that Joe's uncle was aware of the results of the polygraph exam, and knew Joe was responsible for his parent's disappearance. During the conversation with his uncle, Joe admitted that he knew where his parent's bodies were buried. After taking a break and receiving *Miranda* warnings for a second time, Joe admitted to detectives that he and his father had a fight and that he had strangled his parents and buried them in the woods behind a park. Which of the below statements is true regarding this scenario?

- A. The responses to the interview before Joe spoke to his uncle are inadmissible as Joe was invoking his right to a lawyer. The responses after the second reading of his *Miranda* rights are admissible as they were properly waived.
- B. The statement to police was the fruit of the unconstitutionally obtained statement to Joe's uncle. Not even the second reading of *Miranda* warnings removed the taint of the first constitutional violation.
- C. All statements are admissible as Joe did not indicate that he was invoking his right to remain silent.
- D. The statements to the police are inadmissible however Joe's statements to Joe's uncle are admissible as Joe's uncle is not required, constitutionally, to honor Joe's right to remain silent or his right to a lawyer.

34. The NJ Supreme Court instructed that an officer's promise of leniency is properly viewed as one additional factor to be considered in light of the totality of the circumstances. A court may conclude that a defendant's confession was involuntary if interrogating officers extended a promise so enticing as to induce that confession. When deciding whether a promise of leniency may have overborne a defendant's will courts will consider the circumstances surrounding the promise. Factors relevant to that analysis include:

- I. The context in which the promise was made
- II. The nature of the promise
- III. The characteristics of the defendant
- IV. Whether the defendant was informed of his rights
- V. Whether counsel was present

- A. I, II and IV only
- B. I, II, IV and V only
- C. I, II, III and IV only
- D. All of the above

35. Considering question #34, how many factors would need to be present for a court to conclude that a confession was involuntary?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

36. Which of the below statements is true regarding processing juveniles detained at the police station?

- A. Fingerprinting is required when a juvenile, age fourteen or older, is charged on the basis of an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute an offense.
- B. The charging agency shall photograph the juvenile for criminal identification purposes if the juvenile is age fourteen or older.
- C. If the juvenile is being charged with Eluding (N.J.S.A. 2C:29-2(b)) and prior to his release from custody, the officer must have a biological sample collected for the purposes of DNA testing.
- D. If considering charging a juvenile, the agency should first ascertain the juvenile's history by contacting Juvenile Intake.

37. Which of the below situations would there be a presumption in favor of a Stationhouse Adjustment?

- I. The juvenile has no prior history of juvenile adjudications or stationhouse adjustments
- II. The juvenile's conduct constituted an ordinance violation, a petty disorderly persons offense, a disorderly persons offense, or a fourth-degree crime
- III. The juvenile's conduct did not constitute an act of bias, sexual misconduct, or violence
- IV. The juveniles conduct did not involve controlled dangerous substances (CDS) or CDS paraphernalia
- V. The juveniles conduct did not involve a firearm or other dangerous weapon

- A. I, II, and III only
- B. I, II, III and IV only
- C. I, III and IV only
- D. All of the above

38. A law enforcement agency shall apply for a complaint-warrant, unless an Assistant Prosecutor or a Designated Supervisory Officer determines that the presumption of charging by complaint-warrant is overcome, in cases where the present offense was committed under certain circumstance, one of which being when the juvenile was recently adjudicated for an offense involving a firearm or a first- or second-degree offense. The term "recently adjudicated" means within the past:

- A. 6 months
- B. 12 months
- C. 2 years
- D. 10 years

39. Motorcycle Officer Guerra detained Sammy, a 16-year-old, at 2:05 a.m. believing Sammy left home without permission. The patrol car to transport Sammy to headquarters arrived at 2:18 a.m. Sammy was brought into headquarters at 2:22 a.m. What is the latest time Sammy can be detained under this short-term custody situation?

- A. 8:05 a.m.
- B. 8:18 a.m.
- C. 8:22 a.m.
- D. 8:22 a.m. the next day

40. Which of the below officers shall be required to wear a BWC?
- I. Officer Jones, an officer assigned to a canine unit
  - II. Officer Buster, a canine patrol dog
  - III. Officer Hamm, an officer assigned to front desk duties
  - IV. Officer Glass, an officer assigned as a School Resource Officer
  - V. Officer Young, a Class II Special LEO assigned to the Traffic Division
  - VI. Officer Ingram, a Class III Special LEO assigned to Public School #3 Graduation Services
- A. Officer Jones, Officer Buster, and Officer Hamm
  - B. Officer Jones, Officer Hamm, and Officer Young
  - C. Officer Jones, Officer Buster, Officer Hamm, and Officer Ingram
  - D. Officer Jones, Officer Hamm, Officer Young and Officer Ingram
41. Detective Weirs is in the process of composing a photo array to show to Kevin Newman, a witness to a homicide. Kevin's description of the perpetrator differs significantly from the appearance of the perpetrator; however, the detective is certain his investigation has led him to the right suspect. What should the detective do in this case?
- A. Select fillers that resemble the suspect in significant features.
  - B. Select fillers who generally fit the witness's description of the suspect.
  - C. Select fillers who generally fit the detective's description of the suspect.
  - D. Do not conduct an identification procedure with this witness.
42. What is necessary in order to access prescription drug information maintained in New Jersey's Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)?
- A. A court order
  - B. A grand jury subpoena
  - C. A warrant
  - D. A showing of good cause
43. According to 2A:4A-23 which of the below is not part of the definition of delinquency?
- A. A crime
  - B. A disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense
  - C. A violation of any penal statute, ordinance, or regulation
  - D. A curfew violation

44. The target of a state narcotics investigation advised detectives that defendant, a law enforcement officer, had provided him with information about the investigation and advice to avoid criminal exposure. Thereafter, the State obtained an arrest warrant for defendant and search warrants for defendant's iPhones, which were seized. Because the contents of the iPhones were inaccessible to investigators without the iPhones' passcodes, the State moved for an order compelling defendant to disclose the passcodes. Which of the below statements is true regarding this procedure?
- A. It is a violation of defendant's Fifth Amendment and NJ's common law and statutory protections against self-incrimination.
  - B. It is a violation of due process afforded in the Fourteenth Amendment.
  - C. It is a proper procedure which does not violate any constitutional rights.
  - D. It is allowed under federal constitution however it is not allowed under NJ's constitution.
45. Andy, age 16, was brought to the police station in connection with a shooting. Andy was placed in a holding cell and his mother was allowed to speak to him from a room opposite the holding cell. An officer remained about 10 feet away and overheard Andy reveal an incriminating response to his mother's questions. No *Miranda* warnings were given up to this point. Which of the below statements is false regarding this scenario?
- A. The police should have known it was reasonably likely that Andy's mother would elicit incriminating responses from him.
  - B. The officer's actions were the functional equivalent of a police interrogation.
  - C. There was no need for *Miranda* warnings to be administered as the police were not interrogating Andy.
  - D. All of the above statements are false.
46. Noel and Anthony traveled from Warwick, New York to Paterson, New Jersey to purchase heroin from Shameik. After the purchase, they returned to New York. That same night, Carlos contacted Noel and Anthony seeking to purchase heroin. Noel and Anthony sold Carlos a quantity of heroin that evening. The following day, Carlos again contacted Noel and Anthony, who later sold him more. Two days later, the Warwick police learned that Carlos had died from an overdose of heroin in his bedroom. Near his body, officers discovered bags of heroin labeled "Trap Queen," which detectives were able to trace to heroin bags sold by Shameik to Noel and Anthony. Who may be charged with Strict Liability for Drug-Induced Death (2C:35-9)?
- A. Noel
  - B. Noel and Anthony
  - C. Shameik
  - D. None of the above

47. Which of the below are elements of a Juvenile-Family crisis?

- I. A serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of a juvenile
- II. A serious conflict between a parent or guardian and a juvenile regarding rules of conduct which has been manifested by repeated disregard for lawful parental authority by a juvenile or misuse of lawful parental authority by a parent or guardian
- III. Unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 48 hours from his home
- IV. A pattern of repeated unauthorized absences from school by a juvenile subject to the compulsory education provision of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes
- V. An act which if committed by an adult would constitute prostitution in violation of N.J.S.2C:34-1 or any offense which the juvenile alleges is related to the juvenile being a victim of human trafficking

- A. I, II and III
- B. III, IV and IV
- C. I, II, IV and V
- D. All of the above are correct

48. John transfers equipment for dog fighting to Jim. John is guilty of:

- A. Dog fighting
- B. Possession of paraphernalia
- C. Cruelty to animals
- D. No charge

49. Officer Jones stops an individual to investigate the report of a crime, however the individual runs away. Which of the below could he be charged with?

- A. Resisting Arrest
- B. Hindering his Own Apprehension
- C. Obstructing Administration of Law
- D. Disorderly Conduct

50. According to 9:6-8.14, any person who knowingly fails to report an act of sexual abuse against a child and who has reasonable cause to believe that the act has been committed is guilty of?
- A. 4<sup>th</sup> degree crime
  - B. 3<sup>rd</sup> degree crime
  - C. Disorderly conduct
  - D. Petty disorderly persons offense
51. According to 2A:4A-34(f), a juvenile 11 years of age or under shall not be placed into detention unless he is charged with a crime of the first or second degree and:
- A. Burglary
  - B. Sexual contact
  - C. Aggravated assault 3<sup>rd</sup> degree
  - D. Arson
52. Juvenile Detective Howard advises the local high school principal that one of his students is under investigation for a theft. Which of the below is incorrect according to 2A:4A-60E?
- A. The detective is allowed to release this information to the principal.
  - B. Since this is only an investigation, the detective should not share this information with the principal.
  - C. The principal may share this information with his staff.
  - D. The information should not be maintained.
53. A juvenile charged with delinquency may be released at either the police or court level on his own recognizance if all of the following circumstances have been met. Which of the below statements is incorrect?
- A. The nature of the offense charged is not such that a danger to the community would exist if the juvenile were released
  - B. There is no parent, guardian, or other appropriate adult custodian to whom the juvenile could be released, and all reasonable measures have been exhausted by either police or court personnel to locate and contact any such person
  - C. The juvenile is at least 16 years of age
  - D. The identity and address of the juvenile are verified through a positive form of identification.

54. According to 2A:4A-32 Under no circumstances shall any juvenile taken into short-term custody under be held more than \_\_\_\_ hours.

- A. 2 hours
- B. 4 hours
- C. 6 hours
- D. 8 hours

55. Brian negligently starts a fire and damages property of another. What is the proper charge?

- A. Aggravated Arson
- B. Arson
- C. Reckless Endangerment
- D. Criminal Mischief

Questions #56 through #70 pertain to the text, *Basic Handbook of Police Supervision – A Practical Guide for Law Enforcement Supervisors* by Gerald W. Garner

56. During a tense neighborhood dispute, you arrive and find officers overwhelmed by multiple loud complainants. What is the most effective demonstration of command presence?

- A. Tell the officers to handle it while you observe
- B. Shout over the crowd to gain attention
- C. Remain calm and begin issuing steady, clear instructions
- D. Quickly separate the crowd without explanation

57. A sergeant conducts a roll call briefing while frequently checking the radio, speaking vaguely, and appearing unfocused. Which combination of communication barriers is most likely present?

- A. Emotional undercurrents and implicit bias
- B. Rushing, unclear message, and distractions
- C. Overuse of technical terms and passive communication
- D. Unintentional tone shifts and information overload

58. Officer Reyes is competent with the radio and in-car computer but repeatedly misapplies search and seizure law. What performance area is most in need of attention?
- A. Interpersonal relations
  - B. Communication skills
  - C. Technical job knowledge
  - D. Attendance and punctuality
59. Officer Rivera has been late several times in the past two weeks without a valid excuse. Other officers have started to make comments about favoritism and morale appears to be dipping. What is the best course of action for you as the supervisor?
- A. Address the entire squad about the importance of punctuality without singling anyone out
  - B. Privately confront Rivera with documented dates and times, and take corrective action as appropriate
  - C. Let it go for now since Rivera is otherwise a strong performer and likely to improve on his own
  - D. Wait until the next performance review to bring up the tardiness to avoid making waves
60. During an internal investigation into a citizen complaint of excessive force during an arrest, the supervisor gathers officer statements and canvasses the area for potential witnesses. One store owner says his security camera might have recorded part of the incident. What should the supervisor prioritize reviewing first to gain the clearest understanding of the event?
- A. The citizen's original statement describing the alleged misconduct
  - B. A written summary from the officer involved
  - C. Interviews with responding backup officers
  - D. The footage from the officers' body cameras

61. Officer Lewis is found asleep in his patrol car for the third time in two months, despite prior counseling and a written warning. He admits he knowingly stayed up late and didn't take steps to be rested for duty. What is the most appropriate classification and response?
- A. Refer him for a fitness-for-duty evaluation and recommend reassignment to administrative tasks
  - B. Classify the behavior as a mistake of the heart and proceed with formal disciplinary action
  - C. Recommend informal peer mentoring and monitor future behavior without further action
  - D. Treat the incident as a lapse in situational awareness and document it as a safety concern
62. To avoid tension, Sergeant Stokes decides not to discipline Officer King, who has repeatedly reported for duty late. What might be a likely consequence?
- A. The team will become more cooperative
  - B. Good employees may lose respect for the supervisor
  - C. The sergeant will have to answer to his own supervisor
  - D. The organization will be shielded from liability
63. A sergeant notices changes in an officer's behavior after a traumatic event. What should the sergeant do?
- A. Wait for the officer to request help
  - B. Approach and support the officer while watching for signs of distress
  - C. Notify Internal Affairs to monitor the officer's behavior
  - D. Refer the officer to professional counseling
64. A police supervisor sees a reporter cross police tape into a crime scene. What should the supervisor consider before taking enforcement action?
- A. Whether the story the reporter is covering will make the agency look bad
  - B. If the reporter has ever criticized the police before
  - C. Whether the misconduct was intentional or accidental
  - D. Whether the press pass was issued by the city or state
65. What is the benefit of conducting a post-interview self-assessment or seeking critique?
- A. To improve for future interview opportunities
  - B. To evaluate the fairness and tone of the journalist's approach
  - C. To determine whether future interviews should be delegated to a spokesperson
  - D. To document the interview for internal communication or briefing purposes

66. A supervisor finds out that one of their officers made a poor judgment call during a traffic stop that may soon become public. What should the supervisor do?
- A. Wait until the boss hears about it from someone else
  - B. Proactively inform their boss before it becomes an embarrassment
  - C. Downplay the incident until more facts emerge
  - D. Let the officer handle it personally with the higher-ups
67. A law enforcement supervisor begins to experience symptoms of burnout due to ongoing agency conflicts and administrative tension. Which of the following responses is suggested?
- A. Increase task delegation and double down on productivity to regain a sense of control
  - B. Acknowledge the impact of organizational stress and take steps to maintain physical and emotional health
  - C. Begin seeking lateral transfers to departments with fewer internal challenges
  - D. Request a mediation session with agency leadership to directly resolve workplace tension
68. A fellow supervisor is known for hanging out at bars filled with anti-police sentiment. What should you do when invited to join him after work?
- A. Accept but stay alert and remain in uniform
  - B. Go and sit near the exit in case things escalate
  - C. Decline and avoid situations that could compromise your career
  - D. Only go if other officers are going too
69. A protest erupts in your city after false claims of misconduct are shared online. Some officers want to counter the claims by highlighting mistakes made by protestors. What would be the most effective leadership approach?
- A. Focus on reaffirming your department's commitment to fair, lawful conduct
  - B. Publicly criticize protestors to balance the narrative
  - C. Avoid public statements until the controversy dies down
  - D. Direct your officers to delete any protest-related content from their social media

70. A sergeant is frustrated with a veteran patrol officer who routinely complains about being passed over for specialized assignments. The officer does only the minimum required work, contributes to low morale among peers, and ignores feedback. Meanwhile, newer officers are being selected for high-profile roles. Based on leadership principles, what is the most likely reason the officer is being overlooked?
- A. The officer hasn't completed the agency's formal application process for specialized units
  - B. The officer has not demonstrated strong performance in her current assignment
  - C. The department follows an unspoken policy of rotating junior officers into special roles first
  - D. The officer has focused more on patrol work than networking with upper management