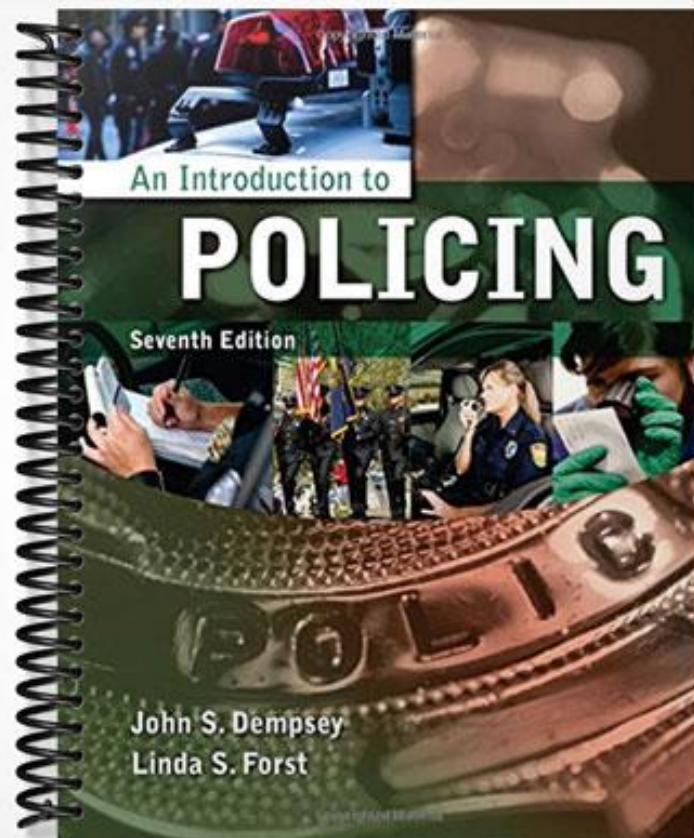


TEST BANK



Chapter 2: Organizing Public Security in the United States

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The majority of law enforcement agencies in America are:
- a. local
 - b. federal
 - c. state
 - d. private

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 43

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

2. The _____ maintains the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) as a national clearinghouse of criminal justice information.
- a. Treasury Department
 - b. Census Bureau
 - c. National Institute of Justice
 - d. IRS

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 55

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

3. Among local departments, women account for approximately _____ percent of sworn personnel.
- a. 19.1
 - b. 9.7
 - c. 29.2
 - d. 11.9

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 44

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

4. Racial and ethnic minorities constitute approximately _____ percent of full-time sworn personnel in local departments.
- a. 18.2
 - b. 23.3
 - c. 11.9
 - d. 29.2

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 44

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

5. Nationwide, in 2008, the sworn law enforcement employee average was _____ law enforcement employees per 1,000 citizens.
- a. 1.85
 - b. 2.25
 - c. 2.51
 - d. 3.12

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 42

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

6. The largest county police department (not a sheriff's office) in the United States is the Miami-Dade County, Florida, department, which has how many sworn officers?
- a. 3,120
 - b. 2,390
 - c. 2,644
 - d. 3,350

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 44

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

7. Which of the following states does **not** have a state law enforcement agency?
- a. Hawaii
 - b. Alaska
 - c. Montana
 - d. Arkansas

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 53

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

8. A state law enforcement system that combines the duties of major criminal investigations with the patrol of state highways and small towns into one agency is generally called the _____ model.
- a. decentralized
 - b. combined
 - c. centralized
 - d. Total

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 54

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

9. A state law enforcement system that provides for separate agencies for traffic enforcement and other state-level law enforcement functions is generally called the _____ model.
- a. decentralized
 - b. separate
 - c. centralized
 - d. Total

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 54

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

10. Which of the following is part of the Department of Justice?
- a. Secret Service
 - b. U.S. Postal Service
 - c. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
 - d. National Park Service

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: pp. 55-56

OBJ: To alert you to the many changes made in U.S. public law enforcement following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks against the United States

11. The FBI falls under the purview of the:
- a. Treasury Department
 - b. Department of Defense
 - c. General Service Agency
 - d. Department of Justice

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: pp. 55-56

OBJ: To alert you to the many changes made in U.S. public law enforcement following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks against the United States

12. The primary legal and prosecutorial arm of the U.S. government is the:
- a. Civil Rights Division
 - b. Criminal Division
 - c. Department of Justice
 - d. National Institute of Justice

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 55

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

13. Which of the following is responsible for the investigation of counterfeiting of U.S. currency?
- a. FBI
 - b. Secret Service
 - c. Internal Revenue Service
 - d. Organized Crime and Racketeering Unit

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 61

OBJ: To acquaint you with the number and type of jobs available to you in policing

14. Which of the following is responsible for the transporting of federal prisoners and the security of federal courthouses?

- a. Federal Protection Bureau
- b. Federal Bureau of Investigation
- c. U.S. Marshals Service
- d. Federal Protective Service

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 59

OBJ: To acquaint you with the number and type of jobs available to you in policing

15. Which of the following is responsible for the protection of the president, vice president, and their families?

- a. U.S. Marshals Service
- b. Federal Bureau of Investigation
- c. Federal Protective Service
- d. Secret Service

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 61

OBJ: To acquaint you with the number and type of jobs available to you in policing

16. The program that provides an annual compilation of all crimes reported to local police is called the:

- a. National Crime Registry
- b. Annual Crime Digest
- c. Uniform Crime Reports
- d. FBI Crime Clock

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: pp. 56-57

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

17. The federal Witness Security Program (popularly known as witness protection) is administered by the:

- a. U.S. Marshals Service
- b. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
- c. Immigration and Naturalization Service
- d. Customs Service

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 59

OBJ: To acquaint you with the number and type of jobs available to you in policing

18. In late April 2010, the governor of the state of _____ signed the nation's toughest bill on illegal immigration, making this the first state to demand that immigrants carry identity documents legitimizing their presence on American soil.

- a. Texas
- b. Arizona
- c. California
- d. New Mexico

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 52

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

19. Law enforcement officers in this state must routinely face the problem of not having immediate backup in most situations.

- a. Maine
- b. Wyoming
- c. Rhode Island
- d. Maryland

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 47

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

20. What law conferred criminal jurisdiction in Indian country to six state governments as well as the federal government?

- a. Senate Bill 2845
- c. Tribal Law 121-440

- b. House Bill 2845
- d. Public Law 83-280

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: pp. 49-50

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

21. The largest local police department in the United States is in:
- a. Dallas
 - b. Houston
 - c. Los Angeles
 - d. New York City

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 44

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

22. The largest special jurisdiction agency in the United States is:
- a. Dallas Area Rapid Transit
 - b. Philadelphia Public School Police
 - c. Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
 - d. California Parks and Wildlife

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 46

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

23. In the United States, _____ percent of police departments have 25 or fewer officers.
- a. 23
 - b. 37
 - c. 53
 - d. 87

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 47

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

24. The National Center for Rural Law Enforcement (NCRLE) is a part of what university?
- a. University of Arizona
 - b. University of Wyoming
 - c. University of Arkansas
 - d. University of Nebraska

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 49

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

25. The primary mission of the U.S. Secret Service is:
- a. traffic enforcement
 - b. protection for the president
 - c. response to terrorism
 - d. infrastructure protection

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 61

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

26. The largest Indian law enforcement agency is:
- a. Comanche nation
 - b. Apache nation
 - c. Navajo nation
 - d. Oglala Sioux tribe

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 50

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

27. Which of the following is **not** a common duty of a state police officer?

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

34. In 2010, the U.S. Department of Justice ordered prosecutors in 33 states to intensify efforts to fight _____, particularly as it affects women and children, on Indian reservations.
- a. alcoholism and drug addiction
 - b. divorce
 - c. theft
 - d. violent crime

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 50

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

35. What U.S. state employs the most full-time state and local law enforcement personnel?
- a. Texas
 - b. New York
 - c. California
 - d. New Jersey

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 42

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

36. Which of the following is called a special jurisdiction agency?
- a. Port Authority police
 - b. college police
 - c. parks and wildlife police
 - d. all of the above

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 42 | pp. 45-46

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

37. Between 1997 and 2006, federal prosecutors rejected nearly two-thirds of the _____ cases brought to them by the FBI and other investigators, more than twice the rejection rate for all federally prosecuted crimes.
- a. Indian reservation
 - b. terrorist
 - c. misdemeanor
 - d. conspiracy

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 50

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

COMPLETION

1. The U.S. Department of Justice maintains administrative control over four major federal law enforcement agencies. They are: _____, _____, _____, and _____.

ANS: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Marshals Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (in any order)

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 55-56

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

2. The Department of the Treasury has administrative control over the section of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that investigates crime. The investigative arm of the IRS is called the _____.

ANS:

Criminal Investigation Division (CID)
CID (Criminal Investigation Division_
Criminal Investigation Division
CID

PTS: 1 REF: p. 60

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

3. The U.S. _____ is in charge of the enforcement of the laws regarding counterfeiting of U.S. currency.

ANS: Secret Service

PTS: 1 REF: p. 61

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

4. _____ is the worldwide organization established for the development of cooperation among nations regarding common police problems.

ANS: Interpol

PTS: 1 REF: p. 64

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

5. Rural and small-town law enforcement agencies engage in _____ programs with neighboring agencies and come to one another's aid when necessary.

ANS: mutual assistance

PTS: 1 REF: p. 48

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

6. Historically, _____ police departments were developed to deal with the growing crime in nonurban areas of the country.

ANS: state

PTS: 1 REF: p. 54

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

7. The financial losses from the recession of 2008 required state and local governments to rework priorities and reallocate resources. The most significant reassessment of priorities occurred in the area of _____

ANS: public safety

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 52-53

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

8. The four major U.S. cabinet departments that administer most federal law enforcement agencies and personnel are _____, _____, _____, and _____

ANS: Department of Justice, Department of the Treasury, Department of Homeland Security, Department of the Interior (in any order)

PTS: 1 REF: p. 55

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

9. In response to law enforcement's need for more flexible, in-depth data, the UCR formulated the _____, which presents comprehensive, detailed information about crime incidents to law enforcement, researchers, governmental planners, students of criminal justice, and the general public.

ANS: National Incident-Based Reporting System, or NIBRS

PTS: 1 REF: p. 57

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

10. _____ offers consultative services on cold-case serial homicides as well as several other types of cases.

ANS:

FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC)

NCAVC (FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime)

FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime

NCAVC

PTS: 1 REF: p. 57

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

11. The _____ program deputizes local officers to help enforce federal immigration laws.

ANS: 287(g)

PTS: 1 REF: p. 51

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

TRUE/FALSE

1. The FBI is the national police force of the United States.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 56

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

2. The U.S. law enforcement industry is tremendously diverse and fragmented.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 42

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce

the law and ensure public safety in the United States

3. Most local police departments are small, with about 53 percent employing fewer than 10 sworn officers.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 44

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

4. The U.S. Department of Defense is the primary legal and prosecutorial arm of the U.S. government.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 55

OBJ: To describe the size, scope, and functions of law enforcement agencies in the public sector

5. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is the research arm of the U.S. Department of Justice.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 55

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

6. Most counties in the United States are patrolled by a police department under contract to the sheriff's department.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 46

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

7. Traditionally, in the United States, the creation of laws and the power to enforce them have been matters for the federal government, not the states.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 54

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

8. The investigative arm of the U.S. Army is the NCIS.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 62

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

9. At the inception of the Department of Homeland Security, the agency consisted of more than 170,000 employees.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 71

OBJ: To alert you to the many changes made in U.S. public law enforcement following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks against the United States

10. The governmental power to make or enforce laws in Indian country is in the hands of tribal governments; federal and state governments have no power in Indian country.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 49

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

11. In the United States, law enforcement has developed over the years based on a philosophy of local control.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 41

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

12. Nearly all police departments have a written policy on pursuit driving, and 60 percent restrict vehicle pursuits according to specific criteria.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 46

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

13. The Alaskan Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) program provides all Alaskan villages with an armed police presence.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 49

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

14. The Phoenix Police Department bars its officers from stopping people for the sole purpose of determining immigration status.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 51

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

15. Many larger metropolitan areas have overlapping police jurisdictions.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 45

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

ESSAY

1. Identify the problems associated with stress as they relate to small-town policing.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 48-49

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

2. Explain the differences between campus law enforcement at public and private universities.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 50-51

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

3. Compare and contrast rural and metropolitan policing problems.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 44-49

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

4. Identify and explain the two types of state police models.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 54

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

5. Discuss the role of local law enforcement in the enforcement of immigration statutes.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 51-52

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

6. Explain the gang problems that small-town police departments have to overcome. Detail the strategies used to combat these problems.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 48

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce the law and ensure public safety in the United States

7. Discuss the major divisions within the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 56-60

OBJ: To introduce the numerous federal law enforcement agencies that enforce federal laws and regulations and assist local and state police departments

8. What has the academic research revealed regarding policing and immigration enforcement?

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 51-52

OBJ: To acquaint you with the many and diverse local, tribal, and state public agencies that enforce

the law and ensure public safety in the United States

9. Explain the consolidation and duties of the Department of Homeland Security.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 60-61

OBJ: To alert you to the many changes made in U.S. public law enforcement following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks against the United States

10. Explain the innovative approach to law enforcement by using joint federal and local task forces.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 63-64

OBJ: To alert you to the many changes made in U.S. public law enforcement following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks against the United States