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Chapter 2: Organizing Public Security in the United States

J L	TIPLE CHOICE
1.	The majority of law enforcement agencies in America are: a. local c. state b. federal 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.	Themaintains the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) as a national clearinghouse of criminal justice information. a. Treasury Department
	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
	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 c. 11.9 b. 23.3 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 waslaw 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 c. 2,644 b. 2,390 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 c. centralized b. combined 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
	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 Divisionb. Criminal Divisionc. Department of Justiced. 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 c. U.S. Marshals Service b. Federal Bureau of Investigation 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 ofsigned 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
	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. Maineb. Wyomingc. Rhode Islandd. 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 b. House Bill 2845 c. Tribal Law 121-440 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 c. Los Angeles b. Houston 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
	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 c. response to terrorism b. protection for the president 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? a. highway patrol b. traffic enforcement c. patrol of small towns d. serve civil process
	ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: pp. 53-54 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
28.	The U.S. Department of Justice is under control of the: a. Secretary of State c. FBI director b. U.S. Attorney General d. Secretary of Homeland Security
	ANS: B 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
29.	Which of the following is not a responsibility of the U.S. Department of Justice? a. federal highway patrol b. enforcing all federal laws c. representing the government in court action d. conducting independent investigations
	ANS: A 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
30.	What federal department operates the National Institute of Justice as its research arm? a. Department of Defense c. Department of Justice b. Treasury Department d. Department of Homeland Security
	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
31.	The specific crimes measured by Part I of the Uniform Crime Reports are called: a. Civil crimes b. Index crimes d. Misdemeanor crimes
	ANS: B 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
32.	The National Crime Information Center (NCIC) is operated by the: a. Federal Bureau of Investigation c. Central Intelligence Agency b. Treasury Department d. Department of Homeland Security

	ANS: A 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	
33.	What national database contains information on outstanding warrants and criminal histories? a. National Crime Information Center b. Uniform Crime Reports c. Arrests in the United States d. Contacts between Police and the Public	
	ANS: A 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	
34.	In 2010, the U.S. Department of Justice ordered prosecutors in 33 states to intensify efforts to fight	
	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 c. California b. New York 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 c. misdemeanor b. terrorist 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:	

	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.Sis 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 inprograms 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.	Theprogram 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

	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

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

	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
ESSA	Y
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