

PRACTICE EXAM 17: WATCH, GUARD AND PATROL LICENSE EXAM PREP 2026-2027 (150 QUESTIONS)

Select the one best answer for each question. Mark answers clearly and independently. This publisher-created practice exam interleaves five study areas from the New York written examination bulletin. The official examination is multiple choice and allows two and one-half hours; this practice set contains 150 questions for extended preparation. Review the answer key and explanations after completing the question section.

1. A guard agency begins offering protection services before receiving its Article 7 license. Which action is permitted?
 - A. Wait until the required license is issued
 - B. Advertise first and license after the first contract
 - C. Operate under the qualifier's personal registration
 - D. Use a client's license for the initial assignments
2. A safety sweep starts at 21:40, takes 35 minutes, and requires a 20-minute report. At what time is the report finished?
 - A. 22:15
 - B. 22:35
 - C. 22:55
 - D. 23:15
3. A perimeter patrol must cover four zones with different risk levels. What should guide route order?
 - A. Alphabetical order of zone names only
 - B. The guard's personal preference for scenery
 - C. Known risk, time sensitivity, and safe access
 - D. The order in which visitors arrive
4. A person knowingly enters a fenced construction lot posted against intruders. Which offense level is described by Penal Law section 140.10?
 - A. Petit larceny, a class A misdemeanor
 - B. Criminal trespass in the third degree, a class B misdemeanor
 - C. Criminal trespass in the second degree, a class A misdemeanor
 - D. A violation with no criminal classification
5. Three guards each receive eight task assignments, and two shared tasks are added. How many assignments are listed?
 - A. 24 assignments
 - B. 28 assignments
 - C. 22 assignments
 - D. 26 assignments

- 6.** A factory employs guards solely to protect its own plant and equipment. Which licensing conclusion is most accurate?
- A. Its proprietary operation is outside the Article 7 agency license requirement
 - B. It must obtain a contract-agency license for every guard
 - C. It is automatically licensed as a private investigator
 - D. It may sell guard services without any license
- 7.** During a fire alarm, smoke is visible in the nearest corridor. Which response is safest?
- A. Use the approved alternate route and move away from smoke
 - B. Open every door to locate the fire
 - C. Use an elevator to reach the lobby faster
 - D. Remain in place until smoke becomes heavy
- 8.** A patrol route covers 2.4 kilometers, 1.8 kilometers, and 0.9 kilometers. What distance is covered altogether?
- A. 4.2 kilometers
 - B. 5.4 kilometers
 - C. 6.0 kilometers
 - D. 5.1 kilometers
- 9.** A person knowingly remains unlawfully in a dwelling at night without license or privilege. Which offense is implicated?
- A. Criminal trespass in the third degree
 - B. Unlawful possession of stolen property
 - C. Criminal trespass in the second degree
 - D. Forgery in the third degree
- 10.** Two guards request the same preferred vacation week. What should a supervisor use?
- A. Personal friendship with one guard
 - B. The written scheduling policy and documented operational needs
 - C. A coin toss without checking coverage
 - D. The louder requester's preference
- 11.** A company calls its uniformed personnel security ambassadors, but their principal duty is deterring and reporting unauthorized conduct. How are they treated?
- A. The title removes them from guard regulation
 - B. They are private investigators solely because they observe
 - C. They are police officers whenever they patrol
 - D. They meet the statutory guard definition

- 12.** A guard finds an unlabeled bottle near a maintenance closet. What should the guard do?
- A. Isolate the area and notify the proper contact
 - B. Smell it to identify the contents
 - C. Pour it into a labeled container
 - D. Carry it outside through the public entrance
- 13.** A patrol log entry says only, suspicious activity observed. What improvement is needed?
- A. Add the guard's speculation about motive
 - B. Delete the entry to avoid ambiguity
 - C. Add time, location, observable facts, and action taken
 - D. Replace facts with a dramatic description
- 14.** A store employee finds merchandise taken as part of one ongoing retail scheme. The stipulated aggregate value is \$1,125. What offense threshold is met?
- A. Petit larceny because each item was under \$1,000
 - B. Grand larceny in the fourth degree under the aggregate-value provision
 - C. Criminal trespass in the third degree
 - D. Reckless endangerment in the second degree
- 15.** A post order conflicts with a newer client directive. What should the supervisor do first?
- A. Tell guards to follow whichever document is shorter
 - B. Delete the older post order
 - C. Pause the conflict and obtain clarification from the authorized chain
 - D. Let each guard choose independently
- 16.** An agency registers guards to respond to intrusion alarms. What additional authority is needed to install or service alarm systems?
- A. No authorization because response includes installation
 - B. A separate authorization for alarm installation or service
 - C. Only a client's written permission
 - D. A firearms license issued to the responding guard
- 17.** A coworker collapses and is not responding normally. What is the best initial sequence?
- A. Call emergency services, assess safely, and follow trained response
 - B. Move the person immediately without checking hazards
 - C. Give food and water before seeking help
 - D. Wait for a supervisor before calling anyone
- 18.** Two access badges are found on a desk after a shift change. What should the incoming guard do?
- A. Use one to test restricted doors
 - B. Leave them for the next visitor
 - C. Photograph them and post the image online
 - D. Secure them and report the identities or numbers through procedure

19. A person takes a credit card without permission, and the card's monetary value is irrelevant. Which listed grand-larceny category can apply?

- A. Only property worth more than \$10,000
- B. Only property taken from a dwelling
- C. No larceny category because cards have no cash value
- D. Property consisting of a credit card

20. A guard reports a coworker's repeated lateness but offers only rumors. What should the supervisor do?

- A. Announce the rumor to the whole team
- B. Punish the coworker immediately
- C. Seek objective attendance records and discuss facts privately
- D. Ignore every future attendance concern

21. A registered armed guard believes the guard registration itself permits carrying a handgun anywhere in New York. Which correction is required?

- A. The registration automatically replaces every firearm license
- B. The guard must also satisfy the applicable firearm-carry licensing law
- C. The client may issue a statewide carry license
- D. Only the agency qualifier can authorize public carry

22. A patrol vehicle must stop on a dark service road. Which practice improves roadside safety?

- A. Use warning lighting, a safe position, and reflective equipment
- B. Park in the travel lane without lights
- C. Stand behind the vehicle where drivers cannot see
- D. Turn off all lights to preserve battery power

23. A camera view is blocked by a delivery cart. What patrol response is most appropriate?

- A. Move the cart into another camera's blind spot
- B. Ignore it because cameras record around objects
- C. Record the obstruction and request prompt correction
- D. Turn off the camera to hide the gap

24. A person takes another's property intending to withhold it permanently. What element of larceny does that intent address?

- A. The requirement that the owner be physically injured
- B. The intent to deprive the owner of the property
- C. The requirement that a firearm be displayed
- D. The requirement that the property be real estate

25. A supervisor discovers a high-performing guard skipped a required check. What response fits accountability?

- A. Excuse it because performance is usually strong
- B. Hide it from the client permanently
- C. Assign the guard to inspect personal records
- D. Address the deviation and apply the same standard consistently

26. An agency submits an employee's registration application but does not verify the information supplied. Which duty has been missed?

- A. The employer's due-diligence duty to verify application truth
- B. The client's duty to approve the guard's résumé
- C. The guard's duty to waive fingerprinting
- D. The Department's duty to interview every client

27. A guard is assigned a post with a damaged stair rail. What is the appropriate action?

- A. Lean on the rail to see whether it holds
- B. Remove the rail and continue the post
- C. Report the defect and use an alternate safe route
- D. Tell visitors the rail is safe because it is painted

28. A guard receives an alarm from a zone where a contractor is scheduled. What should the guard verify?

- A. Whether the contractor has the guard's personal phone
- B. Whether the alarm matches authorized work and current timing
- C. Whether every alarm means a crime occurred
- D. Whether the alarm can be ignored all night

29. A person knowingly possesses property stolen by someone else, intending to benefit personally. Which offense is described?

- A. Criminal possession of stolen property in the fifth degree
- B. Criminal trespass in the second degree
- C. Forgery in the second degree
- D. Reckless endangerment in the first degree

30. A team is short one guard for a high-risk post. What should the supervisor prioritize?

- A. Filling the post with any available visitor
- B. Reducing all documentation to save time
- C. Assigning the newest guard without briefing
- D. Safe coverage, qualified assignment, and documented escalation

31. A guard's card is unexpired but the Department has suspended the registration. May the guard continue the assignment?

- A. No, suspension means the registration is not currently valid
- B. Yes, because the printed expiration date controls
- C. Yes, if the client signs a waiver
- D. Yes, if the guard remains unarmed

32. A guard checks five zones at 14 minutes each and spends 10 minutes on the handoff. How many minutes are required?

- A. 70 minutes
- B. 80 minutes
- C. 90 minutes
- D. 64 minutes

33. A visitor requests access to a server room and says the manager approved it verbally. What should the guard require?

- A. The visitor's confidence and a business card
- B. A promise to sign out later
- C. A photograph of the server room
- D. Verification through the approved authorization channel

34. A person paints a mark on a building without the owner's express permission and intends to damage it. What offense is implicated?

- A. Petit larceny
- B. Criminal possession of stolen property
- C. Making graffiti
- D. Falsifying business records

35. A guard becomes defensive during feedback about an inaccurate report. What communication approach helps?

- A. Argue about the guard's attitude
- B. Give only vague criticism
- C. End the conversation without a next step
- D. Use specific examples, invite the guard's perspective, and set expectations

36. An employer receives a Department determination that the employer violated the guard-registration law through fraud. What must a guard do?

- A. Not accept or continue employment after receiving the notice
- B. Continue working until the next renewal date
- C. Work only night shifts until an appeal ends
- D. Transfer the card informally to another employer

37. A winter patrol route has black ice near a loading dock. Which control is most effective?

- A. Run across the ice to finish the round
- B. Pour an unknown chemical from the janitor closet
- C. Mark or isolate the area and request treatment
- D. Leave the hazard unreported because it is outdoors

38. A patrol records a checkpoint every 20 minutes for three hours, including both the starting and ending records. How many records are made?

- A. 9 records
- B. 10 records
- C. 8 records
- D. 11 records

39. A driver recklessly creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury, but no one is actually hurt. Which principle applies?

- A. Actual injury is not required for reckless endangerment
- B. A conviction is impossible without a broken bone
- C. Only property damage can satisfy the offense
- D. The conduct becomes trespass automatically

40. A supervisor receives two incompatible incident times from witnesses. What should be recorded?

- A. One time selected because it sounds most likely
- B. A blended time presented as certain
- C. No times at all
- D. Both accounts, their sources, and the uncertainty

41. A guard changes a circumstance that appears on the registration application. What filing practice is required?

- A. Wait for the next two-year renewal
- B. Give written notice to the Department within 14 calendar days
- C. Tell only the client during the next briefing
- D. Report only if a supervisor requests it

42. A guard must use a portable radio near a fuel-transfer area. Which precaution is prudent?

- A. Place the radio inside the fuel nozzle cabinet
- B. Test the radio beside an open container
- C. Follow site rules for ignition sources and keep clear of vapors
- D. Disable all site alarms before transmitting

- 43.** A guard is asked to escort a vendor through several controlled doors. What practice is strongest?
- A. Give the vendor a master badge for speed
 - B. Walk ahead and let the vendor follow alone
 - C. Ask another visitor to complete the escort
 - D. Maintain the escort and verify each access point
- 44.** A person intentionally alters a written instrument to deceive another about its legal meaning. Which offense is implicated?
- A. Criminal trespass in the third degree
 - B. Forgery in the third degree
 - C. Petit larceny
 - D. Unlawful possession of a weapon
- 45.** A guard asks for a task outside the post order that may improve service. What should the supervisor consider?
- A. Authority, risk, client direction, and effect on required duties
 - B. Only whether the task is interesting
 - C. Whether the guard can avoid logging it
 - D. Whether the client will never learn of it
- 46.** Which person ordinarily satisfies the minimum age requirement to apply for a New York security guard registration?
- A. An applicant who is 16 years old
 - B. An applicant who is 17 years old
 - C. An applicant who is 18 years old
 - D. An applicant who is 15 years old
- 47.** A visitor reports chest pressure at the reception desk. What should the guard do?
- A. Diagnose the condition and recommend medication
 - B. Drive the visitor home without notifying anyone
 - C. Call emergency services and keep the visitor monitored within training limits
 - D. Ask the visitor to wait until the shift ends
- 48.** A patrol partner suggests skipping a low-traffic zone every night. What is the proper response?
- A. Skip it whenever the weather is clear
 - B. Replace it with a personal vehicle check
 - C. Mark it complete from the office
 - D. Follow the approved route or obtain documented supervisor approval

49. A person knowingly makes a written statement they do not believe is true on a legally authorized form that warns of punishment. What offense is described?

- A. Offering a false instrument for filing in the second degree
- B. Grand larceny in the fourth degree
- C. Making graffiti
- D. Reckless endangerment in the second degree

50. A supervisor notices a guard is fatigued before a long overnight patrol. What is the best action?

- A. Order the guard to hide fatigue from the client
- B. Assess fitness, adjust duties if needed, and document the decision
- C. Add overtime without checking rest
- D. Send the guard alone into the highest-risk zone

51. A denied registration applicant wants the Department's decision reviewed. What statutory avenue is available?

- A. An automatic criminal trial in county court
- B. A client vote that reverses the Department
- C. A replacement card mailed without review
- D. An administrative hearing under the Department's review procedure

52. A guard hears a loud bang in a restricted mechanical room. What should happen before entry?

- A. Enter alone with no protective equipment
- B. Silence the alarm before investigating
- C. Assess from a safe position and obtain appropriate assistance
- D. Send an untrained visitor to look inside

53. A guard sees a person photographing a restricted loading area. What is the best initial approach?

- A. Observe, note facts, and follow the site's contact procedure
- B. Confiscate the camera without authority
- C. Assume espionage and announce an arrest
- D. Delete the person's images

54. A security guard sees property taken from a person, but the value is only \$40. Which classification may still apply under grand-larceny law?

- A. Petit larceny only because value controls every time
- B. Grand larceny in the fourth degree; taken from the person
- C. No offense unless force was used
- D. Forgery because the property changed hands

55. A client asks a supervisor to remove an unfavorable incident report. What should the supervisor do?
- A. Delete it to protect the contract
 - B. Replace facts with the client's preferred wording
 - C. Preserve the report and follow the authorized correction process
 - D. Give the original only to the guard involved
56. The Secretary revokes a registration after a hearing. Who may reissue that registration?
- A. Any client who sponsored the guard
 - B. The guard's training-school director
 - C. The agency qualifier acting alone
 - D. The Secretary or the Secretary's authorized deputy
57. A power outage darkens a stairwell during an evacuation. Which action supports safe movement?
- A. Provide lighting if authorized and direct people to the safest route
 - B. Tell everyone to use phone flashlights while running
 - C. Lock the stairwell to stop movement
 - D. Send people back toward the outage source
58. A key log shows seven keys out and three of those returned. How many keys remain out?
- A. 10 keys
 - B. 4 keys
 - C. 7 keys
 - D. 3 keys
59. A person enters the public portion of a store during business hours but then crosses a posted employee-only door. Which concept matters?
- A. Permission to enter one portion does not authorize the nonpublic portion
 - B. Public entry authorizes every room in the building
 - C. A posted door converts the conduct into robbery automatically
 - D. Only ownership, never notice, matters to trespass
60. A new employee has completed orientation but not a critical site drill. What assignment is appropriate?
- A. Place the employee alone at the most complex post
 - B. Treat orientation as proof of every skill
 - C. Limit duties until the required competency is demonstrated
 - D. Let the employee certify the drill personally

61. A guard is absent when a suspension notice is served by certified mail. When must the guard surrender the card?

- A. Within five weeks at any client location
- B. Only at the next renewal appointment
- C. After the guard completes another training course
- D. Within five days at the designated Department location

62. Three equipment checks take 18 minutes each, followed by a seven-minute notification. What is the total time?

- A. 54 minutes
- B. 61 minutes
- C. 68 minutes
- D. 57 minutes

63. An access-control reader repeatedly rejects a valid badge. What should the guard do?

- A. Tailgate the badge holder through the door
- B. Disable the reader permanently
- C. Use the fallback procedure and report the equipment issue
- D. Tell the employee to force the door

64. A guard observes a person remain in a building after permission to stay has been personally revoked by an authorized owner. What fact supports unlawful remaining?

- A. The communicated withdrawal of permission
- B. The person's possession of a wallet
- C. The building's insurance value
- D. The guard's dislike of the person

65. A supervisor wants to compare patrol performance across shifts. Which measure is most useful?

- A. Rumors about which shift feels busiest
- B. Consistent, defined indicators tied to post requirements
- C. Raw totals without accounting for route length
- D. Only the number of disciplinary notes

66. A registration application contains a material omission that would have caused denial if disclosed. What consequence is authorized?

- A. The omission is harmless if the guard has a uniform
- B. The omission automatically transfers the card to the employer
- C. The omission matters only after a client complaint
- D. The omission can support suspension or revocation after process

67. A severe thunderstorm warning is issued during an outdoor patrol. Which adjustment is best?

- A. Continue toward tall isolated objects
- B. Stand under a metal canopy beside equipment
- C. Patrol the open lot to watch for lightning
- D. Suspend exposed rounds and move to the designated safe shelter

68. A patrol vehicle's odometer rises from 312.4 to 329.9 miles. How many miles were driven?

- A. 16.5 miles
- B. 18.5 miles
- C. 17.5 miles
- D. 19.5 miles

69. A store's documented retail scheme includes items owned by several victims and totals \$1,040. What does the stated aggregate rule permit?

- A. Aggregation of the retail losses for the ongoing scheme
- B. Aggregation only when every item has one owner
- C. Aggregation only when a firearm was used
- D. No aggregation because separate receipts always control

70. A guard completes 18 of 24 required training checks. What percentage is complete?

- A. 70%
- B. 75%
- C. 80%
- D. 72%

71. A retired police officer is exempt from some training requirements but wants to work as a New York security guard. What remains necessary?

- A. Complete registration unless an applicable registration exemption exists
- B. Rely on retirement status as a universal registration exemption
- C. Use the former department badge instead of registration
- D. Register only if assigned to an armed post

72. A guard smells natural gas near a building entrance. What is the safest response?

- A. Switch lights on to improve visibility
- B. Use a lighter to locate the leak
- C. Avoid ignition, move people away, and notify emergency contacts
- D. Restart the building generator immediately

73. A guard hears glass break inside a closed retail unit after hours. What is the best response?

- A. Enter alone immediately
- B. Observe from safety and notify the response chain
- C. Announce the guard's location loudly inside
- D. Turn off exterior lighting

74. A person takes a computer program without permission, intending the owner never to recover its value. Which statutory property concept is relevant?

- A. Only tangible currency counts as property
- B. Computer programs are always public property
- C. The conduct can never constitute larceny
- D. Property includes computer data or computer programs

75. A team meeting runs over time while a critical handoff remains unfinished. What should the supervisor do?

- A. Continue discussion until every opinion is heard
- B. Skip the handoff because the meeting was important
- C. Close the meeting and complete the operational handoff
- D. Ask an unbriefed visitor to take over

76. A peace officer works a private security job outside the officer's official capacity. What is generally required?

- A. Use the public employer's exemption for every assignment
- B. Work without registration if the client is a municipality
- C. Register only after carrying a firearm
- D. Register as a security guard for the private employment

77. A door closer slams unpredictably into a public walkway. What should the guard do?

- A. Keep people clear and report the defective hardware
- B. Hold the door open with a heavy object
- C. Disable the closer without authorization
- D. Tell visitors to move faster through the doorway

78. A person follows an employee through a badge-controlled door. What is this event commonly called?

- A. Key rotation
- B. Tailgating or piggybacking
- C. Credential enrollment
- D. Perimeter zoning

79. A person keeps another's property temporarily but intends to return it after using its major value. Which issue remains central?

- A. Whether the owner applauds the temporary use
- B. Whether the property has a serial number
- C. Whether the person wore a uniform
- D. Whether withholding substantially deprives the owner of major value

80. A supervisor delegates a records audit to a guard. What remains the supervisor's responsibility?

- A. Nothing once the task is assigned
- B. Define scope, provide access, and review the result
- C. The guard's personal schedule only
- D. The client's unrelated purchasing decisions

81. A candidate has been offered a peace-officer appointment but has not yet been appointed. What is the safest licensing conclusion?

- A. The offer automatically replaces the registration card
- B. The candidate may work until the appointment is withdrawn
- C. The pending appointment does not itself create an exemption
- D. The client may certify the exemption by email

82. A guard must lift a box of forms from the floor. Which technique is safest?

- A. Check the load, use a stable stance, and lift within capability
- B. Twist while lifting to save time
- C. Lift with one hand and reach overhead
- D. Carry it while looking away from the path

83. Video preservation begins at 22:15 and ends at 23:05. How long is the preservation window?

- A. 50 minutes
- B. 45 minutes
- C. 55 minutes
- D. 60 minutes

84. A guard sees a suspect flee after taking property but does not know the property's value. What should the guard avoid doing?

- A. Preserving observations and contacting law enforcement
- B. Assuming the offense level before value or category is established
- C. Recording the time and direction of travel
- D. Separating witnesses when safely possible

85. A guard's performance improves after coaching but declines again a month later. What is the next step?

- A. Conclude coaching can never work
- B. Stop documenting performance entirely
- C. Reassess the cause and reinforce the expected process
- D. Transfer the guard without explaining why

86. A qualifier owns a licensed guard-services company and works for that company. Must the qualifier obtain a separate guard registration solely for that ownership role?

- A. Yes, ownership always requires a second registration
- B. Only the client's registration can cover the qualifier
- C. A firearm permit automatically substitutes for registration
- D. No, ownership and qualifying the own company do not alone require separate registration

87. A chemical splash reaches a guard's forearm but not the eyes. What is the priority?

- A. Use the safety data and flush the area as directed
- B. Cover the splash with a dry towel
- C. Wait to see whether redness develops
- D. Apply an unapproved neutralizer from a desk

88. A client asks a guard to search every employee's bag without a written policy. What should the guard do?

- A. Conduct the search immediately to satisfy the client
- B. Refuse all future access-control duties
- C. Refer to authorized policy and supervisor direction before acting
- D. Ask another employee to search informally

89. A person possesses property they know is stolen and intends to prevent the owner from recovering it. What mental state is relevant?

- A. A requirement that the person personally commit the original theft
- B. A requirement that the property be real property
- C. A requirement that the owner be present
- D. Intent to benefit oneself or impede the owner's recovery

90. A supervisor must assign an armed post. Which factor should be confirmed before assignment?

- A. Only the guard's years of employment
- B. Current authorization, required training, and post-specific qualification
- C. The guard's preferred shift color
- D. A client's verbal promise to cover training

91. A guard employer wants to check an applicant's status before hiring. Which source is the Department's due-diligence tool?

- A. A general internet search for the guard's name
- B. The Online Security Guard Registry transaction process
- C. A social-media profile supplied by the applicant
- D. A client's informal telephone recommendation

- 92.** A guard spends 42 of 60 scheduled minutes on documented safety checks. What percentage is that?
- A. 60%
 - B. 65%
 - C. 75%
 - D. 70%
- 93.** A patrol route includes a blind corner near a stairwell. Which technique improves observation?
- A. Pause, use cover appropriately, and scan before proceeding
 - B. Turn the corner while looking at the radio
 - C. Stand in the center of the stairwell
 - D. Walk backward without checking behind
- 94.** A guard documents a suspected trespass. Which observation is most important to preserve?
- A. The guard's conclusion about the person's character
 - B. A guess about the person's future plans
 - C. Where the person entered or remained and what notice restricted access
 - D. The person's preferred method of payment
- 95.** A guard reports a possible privacy breach by a coworker. What should the supervisor do first?
- A. Forward the information to the entire team
 - B. Secure the information, preserve facts, and notify the proper authority
 - C. Investigate by accessing unrelated personal files
 - D. Promise the coworker no record will exist
- 96.** After completing an online registry transaction, by when should an employer submit the registration application and supporting documentation?
- A. Within 24 hours of the transaction number
 - B. Within 24 calendar days of the transaction number
 - C. Only at the end of the quarter
 - D. At the guard's first annual evaluation
- 97.** A guard sees a damaged extension cord crossing a walkway. What is the best control?
- A. Tape it with any material immediately
 - B. Step over it and continue patrol
 - C. Remove it from service or secure it through an authorized repair
 - D. Place a chair beside it without reporting
- 98.** A guard receives conflicting directions from two client contacts. What should control the assignment?
- A. Whichever contact speaks louder
 - B. The oldest verbal instruction remembered
 - C. A random choice made by the guard
 - D. The documented chain of authority and current post orders

99. A person breaks a window while trying to enter a closed building, but no property is taken. Which conclusion is safest?

- A. Do not label larceny without evidence of a taking and intent
- B. Any broken window automatically proves grand larceny
- C. Trespass and larceny are identical offenses
- D. Property damage is irrelevant to every report

100. A supervisor sees a recurring door alarm caused by a faulty sensor. What improvement is appropriate?

- A. Tell guards to stop documenting the alarm
- B. Disable the alarm without authorization
- C. Coordinate technical correction and track recurrence
- D. Blame the last guard who responded

101. A New York applicant has no usable DMV photograph on file. What does the Department direct the applicant to obtain?

- A. A passport photograph mailed without a DMV transaction
- B. A DMV image-only transaction and its FS-6T receipt
- C. A client badge photograph signed by the supervisor
- D. A training-school portrait attached to the résumé

102. An alarm panel shows a fault during a quiet shift. What should the guard do?

- A. Reset it repeatedly until the display clears
- B. Silence every alarm for the rest of the shift
- C. Assume the panel is correct and ignore it
- D. Record the indication and notify the designated technical contact

103. A patrol report contains an incorrect time discovered before submission. What is the best correction?

- A. Erase the entire report and start an unlogged copy
- B. Make a traceable correction according to reporting procedure
- C. Leave the error because changing records is never allowed
- D. Ask a coworker to sign the guard's name

104. A guard is told that a suspect committed an offense but has no firsthand observations. What should the report distinguish?

- A. Rumor as established fact
- B. The suspect's guilt as a conclusion
- C. What the guard personally observed from what others reported
- D. The client's preferred legal classification

105. A relief guard may be assigned only when trained and available. Which status satisfies both conditions?

- A. Trained but unavailable
- B. Untrained but available
- C. Untrained and unavailable
- D. Trained and available

106. A guard's registration expired eight months ago. Which renewal instruction applies?

- A. The guard must reapply and requalify rather than use ordinary renewal
- B. The guard may work indefinitely while the old card is retained
- C. The client may extend the card for another two years
- D. A new photograph alone restores the expired registration

107. A guard notices a person fainting in a crowded hallway. What should the guard protect first?

- A. The person's wallet and phone before any call
- B. The crowd's schedule even if people keep pressing forward
- C. The person's immediate space and airway while summoning help
- D. The nearest display case from possible damage

108. A guard notices an employee's badge is being used at two doors minutes apart in distant locations. What should be considered?

- A. Possible credential sharing or system error requiring verification
- B. Proof that the employee committed theft
- C. A reason to publish the badge number
- D. A harmless event that never merits documentation

109. A person knowingly remains in a dwelling without privilege but leaves before police arrive. What fact does departure not automatically erase?

- A. The need for any factual investigation
- B. The distinction between dwelling and building
- C. The owner's right to communicate permission
- D. The earlier unlawful remaining

110. A supervisor writes an incident review. Which conclusion is most defensible?

- A. Declare intent from a single ambiguous fact
- B. State what the evidence supports and identify remaining questions
- C. Treat an allegation as a proven finding
- D. Omit facts that complicate the preferred conclusion

111. A guard registration expires tomorrow and renewal has not been approved. May the guard work the scheduled post tomorrow?

- A. Yes, any filed renewal automatically extends work authority
- B. No, the guard may not work after expiration without current authorization
- C. Yes, if the client pays the renewal fee
- D. Yes, if the guard works only an unarmed shift

112. A flashlight fails during a night perimeter check. Which choice is safest?

- A. Stop in a secure location and obtain a working light
- B. Continue by memory along the dark fence
- C. Use a phone while climbing the fence
- D. Ask a stranger to guide the patrol

113. A delivery arrives outside its scheduled window at a secured dock. What should the guard verify?

- A. Only the driver's preferred parking space
- B. Whether the truck looks expensive
- C. Delivery identity, authorization, and current instructions
- D. Whether a visitor can sign for it

114. A person marks a vehicle with paint but claims the owner would have approved. What fact is needed for the graffiti offense?

- A. Proof that the vehicle was worth more than \$1,000
- B. Proof that the guard made an arrest
- C. Proof that the paint was a particular brand
- D. Lack of the owner's or operator's express permission

115. A guard makes a minor first-time procedural error with no harm. What response is usually proportionate?

- A. Impose the harshest sanction automatically
- B. Ignore the error completely
- C. Publicize the error to deter others
- D. Correct the process, coach, and document appropriately

116. Which agency directs and regulates the security-guard training curriculum used for registration?

- A. The client's human-resources department
- B. The New York Division of Criminal Justice Services
- C. The local fire marshal alone
- D. The guard's private insurance carrier

117. A guard receives a radio message that an aggressive dog is loose. What is prudent?

- A. Avoid the animal, warn others, and request qualified animal control
- B. Approach and corner the dog with a baton
- C. Feed it to make it friendly
- D. Chase it through public areas

118. An escort takes six minutes at each of four controlled doors and five minutes for an identity check. What is the total time?

- A. 24 minutes
- B. 25 minutes
- C. 29 minutes
- D. 35 minutes

119. A guard sees a person create a dangerous condition but no injury occurs. What should the report focus on for reckless endangerment?

- A. An invented injury to strengthen the report
- B. Only the person's motive for being present
- C. The replacement cost of nearby property
- D. The reckless conduct and substantial risk created

120. A supervisor receives a complaint about discourteous treatment. What should the initial review seek?

- A. The complainant's account, relevant records, and other perspectives
- B. Only the accused employee's explanation
- C. A public vote on credibility
- D. Immediate deletion of related notes

121. An agency receives a lawful Department request for its guard personnel records. What is the compliant response?

- A. Refuse until every client signs an individual waiver
- B. Provide the requested records through the Department's process
- C. Delete older files before reviewing the request
- D. Send only promotional material about the agency

122. Four guards each need 25 minutes for a briefing, followed by 15 minutes for a team drill. How many minutes are needed?

- A. 100 minutes
- B. 110 minutes
- C. 115 minutes
- D. 125 minutes

123. A guard is asked to unlock a gate for an unknown vehicle claiming an emergency. What is prudent?

- A. Open the gate immediately for every claim
- B. Refuse all emergency access without notification
- C. Give the driver a permanent access card
- D. Verify the emergency through the designated contact while protecting access

124. A suspect signs a false receipt but does not alter an existing document. Which issue should be examined?

- A. Whether the conduct falsely made or completed a written instrument
- B. Whether every false statement is automatically graffiti
- C. Whether the receipt was printed in color
- D. Whether a guard personally approved the receipt

125. A report is complete only when it has a time, location, and factual narrative. Which record meets all three conditions?

- A. Time and location present, facts missing
- B. Time missing, location and facts present
- C. Time, location, and facts present
- D. Time and facts present, location missing

126. A guard leaves an employer voluntarily. Which statement best describes the employer's licensing notice obligation?

- A. No notice is needed unless the guard was armed
- B. The employer must give the required Department notice of the change
- C. Only the guard's next employer may report the change
- D. The client must file the notice instead of the employer

127. A guard sees a small fire in a wastebasket and has a clear exit. What governs any extinguisher use?

- A. The desire to protect property regardless of smoke
- B. A requirement to fight every fire personally
- C. Training, site procedure, extinguisher suitability, and a safe escape path
- D. The assumption that water works on every fire

128. A patrol log uses abbreviations that the client cannot interpret. What should improve it?

- A. Add more unexplained abbreviations to save space
- B. Use approved, understandable terms and define necessary abbreviations
- C. Replace every entry with a check mark
- D. Keep the log private from authorized reviewers

129. A person signs a legally authorized form containing a statement they honestly believe is true, although it later proves inaccurate. Which element of Penal Law section 210.45 is missing?

- A. A requirement that the form be handwritten
- B. A requirement that a guard witness the signature
- C. A requirement that the statement concern stolen property
- D. Knowledge that the statement was not believed to be true

130. A supervisor discovers a form was signed by someone without authority. What should happen?

- A. Hold the form for review and obtain a proper authorization
- B. Treat the signature as valid because ink is present
- C. Copy the signature onto a new form
- D. Destroy the form and start an untracked replacement

131. A registration card is damaged but still legible. What should the guard do before presenting it as proof?

- A. Request Department guidance or replacement rather than alter it
- B. Tape over the printed expiration date
- C. Rewrite the guard's name in permanent ink
- D. Lend it to a supervisor for safekeeping

132. A patrol partner reports dizziness while inside a poorly ventilated room. What should happen?

- A. Close the door and continue the inspection
- B. Give an unknown stimulant from the first-aid kit
- C. Tell the partner to finish before resting
- D. Move to fresh air if safe and seek medical evaluation

133. Six incident forms contain 18 lines each, and a cover sheet adds seven lines. How many lines are recorded?

- A. 108 lines
- B. 115 lines
- C. 121 lines
- D. 112 lines

134. A person takes a wallet directly from a victim's hand, and the wallet contains no cash. Which fact remains legally significant?

- A. The wallet's lack of cash ends every larceny analysis
- B. The victim must suffer physical injury
- C. The property was taken from the person
- D. The guard must determine the wallet's brand

135. A guard asks why one coworker received extra training. What should the supervisor explain?

- A. All private performance information about the coworker
- B. That training decisions are never explainable
- C. A rumor about the coworker's personal life
- D. The job-related reason without disclosing confidential personnel details

136. A company advertises patrol services under a new trade name while its license uses another name. What must the company confirm first?

- A. That the advertised business identity is properly licensed
- B. That the trade name appears only on employee shirts
- C. That a client verbally approves the new advertising
- D. That no guard carries a firearm during the campaign

137. A guard discovers a blocked emergency exit during an inspection. What is the best response?

- A. Store more supplies there temporarily
- B. Lock the exit to prevent misuse
- C. Clear the route if authorized and report it immediately
- D. Wait for the monthly inspection cycle

138. A shift handoff occurs during an unresolved alarm. What information is essential?

- A. Only the alarm's original time
- B. Current status, actions taken, notifications, and next check
- C. The outgoing guard's personal opinion
- D. A promise that someone else will handle it

139. A security report states that a suspect is guilty before any investigation is complete. What is the better wording?

- A. State guilt as a certainty to help prosecutors
- B. Describe observed conduct and identify the allegation as unconfirmed
- C. Delete all uncertain facts from the report
- D. Use a criminal classification without supporting details

140. A supervisor evaluates a guard after an emergency response. Which review question is most useful?

- A. Who can be blamed most quickly
- B. Whether the report should be shortened to one sentence
- C. Whether no lesson should be recorded
- D. What happened, what was expected, and what support is needed

141. A guard agency is self-insured and believes no liability certificate is needed. What is the better compliance response?

- A. Ignore insurance because self-insurance is never regulated
- B. Use a client's property policy as the agency's coverage
- C. Document the required coverage or certificate under the governing rule
- D. Buy a firearm policy instead of liability coverage

142. A wet-weather patrol requires crossing a polished stone entry. Which adjustment reduces injury risk?

- A. Slow down, use available traction controls, and warn pedestrians
- B. Run to minimize time on the surface
- C. Carry equipment in both hands while looking down
- D. Ignore the surface because it is indoors

143. A guard checks a vacant office and finds a running faucet. What is the best response?

- A. Ignore it because water is not a security issue
- B. Shut every building valve without authorization
- C. Document it, protect against damage, and notify the responsible contact
- D. Move office property to another room

144. A person enters a fenced property after seeing a sign excluding intruders. Which mental state must be supported for criminal trespass?

- A. Accidental presence alone
- B. Knowing entry or remaining unlawfully
- C. A requirement that property be stolen
- D. A requirement that a guard issue a citation

145. A staffing plan repeatedly relies on voluntary overtime from one guard. What should the supervisor examine?

- A. Only whether the guard keeps accepting
- B. Whether to hide overtime from scheduling records
- C. Whether every other guard should be removed
- D. Workload, fairness, fatigue, and sustainable coverage

146. A prospective employer asks whether a guard's registration is current. Which response protects accuracy?

- A. Use the official registry and retain the transaction record
- B. Rely on a photocopy with no verification date
- C. Accept the guard's verbal statement as conclusive
- D. Ask another guard to remember the expiration date

147. A supervisor asks a guard to bypass a lockout tag to save time. What should the guard do?

- A. Remove the tag if the machine appears idle
- B. Decline and follow the site's authorized safety procedure
- C. Ask a visitor to hold the switch
- D. Proceed if no injury has occurred before

148. A patrol supervisor reviews route data and finds repeated late checkpoints. What should be examined first?

- A. Staffing, route timing, equipment, and documented obstacles
- B. Only whether the guard likes the route
- C. Whether late entries can be deleted
- D. Whether the client should receive no information

149. A guard hears that an employee altered a form but has not seen the original or altered version. What is the sound evidentiary step?

- A. Rewrite the form to show what probably happened
- B. Accuse the employee in the shift log
- C. Discard the form to avoid confusion
- D. Preserve the report source and seek the documents through procedure

150. A client gives a supervisor a gift after a favorable report. What response is safest?

- A. Accept it secretly because the report was accurate
- B. Ask for a larger gift next time
- C. Follow the employer's ethics policy and disclose or decline as required
- D. Give it to the guard who wrote the report

Practice Exam 17: Answer Key and Explanations

1. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Licensing must precede both business activity and advertising here.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 70-A

2. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Adding the stated inspection and reporting durations gives the finish time.

3. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Risk-based sequencing improves coverage and response time.

4. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The fenced or enclosed property branch defines third-degree trespass.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.10

5. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Three groups of eight plus two shared tasks produce the count.

6. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The own-use proprietary exception does not authorize selling services.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 71

7. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Route selection should prioritize distance from smoke and heat.

8. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Adding the three stated route segments gives the total distance.

9. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The dwelling element elevates the trespass classification.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.15

10. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Consistent criteria support fairness and coverage.

11. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. A job title cannot change the principally protective function.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

12. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Unknown substances require avoidance, isolation, and qualified response.

13. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Specific observations make a report useful and reviewable.

14. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The statute permits aggregation above one thousand dollars here.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

15. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Clarification prevents inconsistent or unsafe instructions.

16. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Alarm response and alarm-system installation are distinct activities.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

17. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Early notification and safe assessment support timely medical care.

18. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Credential control protects access and accountability.

19. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The statute lists credit or debit cards as special property.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

20. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Evidence-based review protects fairness and accuracy.

21. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Special armed registration does not displace firearm licensing.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

22. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Visibility and positioning reduce struck-by exposure during stops.

23. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Restoring the view reduces an avoidable surveillance gap.

24. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Deprivation intent is a central larceny element.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.00

25. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Consistent standards prevent favoritism and repeat risk.

26. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Employer diligence requires more than accepting an unchecked form.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

27. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Reporting and rerouting address the hazard without testing it.

28. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Context helps distinguish authorized activity from intrusion.

29. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Knowing possession plus the stated intent fits the possession statute.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 165.40

30. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Coverage decisions must account for competence and risk.

31. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Current Department action controls over an earlier printed date.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

32. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Multiplying the zone time and adding the handoff yields the total.

33. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Independent authorization protects sensitive areas.

34. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Unauthorized marking with intent to damage meets the graffiti definition.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 145.60

35. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Specific two-way feedback supports correction and learning.

36. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The statute bars continuing employment after that determination notice.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

37. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Isolation and approved treatment prevent avoidable falls.

38. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Three hours contain nine intervals, plus the starting record.

39. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The risk element can be complete without actual injury.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 120.20

40. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Preserving discrepancy is more accurate than inventing precision.

41. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Section 89-H sets a written fourteen-calendar-day notice period.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-H

42. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Fuel areas require attention to ignition control and ventilation.

43. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Continuous escort limits unauthorized separation.

44. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Intentional false making or alteration supports forgery.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 170.05

45. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Scope decisions should balance initiative with obligations.

46. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The statute establishes eighteen as the ordinary minimum age.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-H

47. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Potentially serious symptoms warrant prompt professional evaluation.

48. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Coverage changes should be authorized and traceable.

49. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The required false written instrument and knowledge are present.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 210.45

50. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Fitness and risk assessment protect both guard and public.

51. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Denial is reviewable through the specified administrative hearing.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-K

52. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Unknown mechanical hazards should be assessed without rushing inward.

53. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Fact-based observation avoids escalation and preserves evidence.

54. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Taking property from the person is a listed special category.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

55. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Record integrity is independent of customer pressure.

56. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Reissuance authority remains with the Secretary or deputy.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-L

57. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Controlled lighting and direction reduce falls and confusion.

58. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Subtracting returned keys from keys out gives the remainder.

59. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The premises definition distinguishes public and nonpublic areas.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.00

60. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Assignment should match demonstrated competence, not assumptions.

61. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The absent-person procedure provides a five-day surrender deadline.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-L

62. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Three equal checks plus notification determine the duration.

63. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Fallback controls maintain security while preserving safety.

64. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Notice from an authorized person can remove privilege to remain.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.00

65. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Comparable measures support fair operational decisions.

66. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Material falsehoods or omissions can justify Department discipline.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-L

67. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Shelter and suspension reduce exposure to lightning and wind.

68. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Subtracting the starting reading from the ending reading gives mileage.

69. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The retail-plan provision addresses aggregate value across owners.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

70. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Dividing completed checks by required checks gives the completion percentage.

71. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Training relief and registration status are separate legal questions.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

72. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Gas odors call for evacuation control and ignition avoidance.

73. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Safety and notification come before an unsupported entry.

74. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The property definition expressly includes digital items.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.00

75. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Operational continuity takes priority over optional discussion.

76. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Moonlighting is distinct from official-capacity employment exemption.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

77. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Temporary control and prompt maintenance reporting reduce impact injuries.

78. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The term describes unauthorized entry behind an authorized person.

79. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Larceny can involve withholding major value, not only permanent taking.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.00

80. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Delegation transfers work, not accountability for oversight.

81. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. An anticipated appointment is not the same as current status.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

82. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Load assessment and stable movement reduce strain and trips.

83. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Converting both times to minutes and subtracting gives the window.

84. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Classification depends on proved value or statutory category.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

85. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Follow-up identifies whether support or accountability must change.

86. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The agency qualifier rule distinguishes own-company work from outside employment.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

87. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Prompt directed flushing limits contact time and tissue damage.

88. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Search authority and procedure should be established first.

89. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Possession law reaches knowing retention with the stated intent.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 165.40

90. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Assignment depends on current qualification and authorization.

91. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The official registry transaction creates a documented verification event.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

92. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Dividing the recorded minutes by the scheduled minutes gives the percentage.

93. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Deliberate scanning reduces surprise and collision risk.

94. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Location and notice connect observations to statutory elements.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.00

95. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Controlled escalation protects privacy and evidence.

96. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The Department FAQ identifies a twenty-four-hour submission window.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

97. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Electrical defects require control and qualified correction.

98. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Written authority resolves conflicting operational requests.

99. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Separate offenses require separate facts and mental states.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.00

100. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Root-cause correction is better than normalizing nuisance alarms.

101. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The DMV image-only process supplies the required state image record.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

102. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. A recorded fault allows timely technical evaluation.

103. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Traceable corrections preserve record integrity.

104. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Reliable reporting separates direct knowledge from hearsay.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.00

105. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Both required Boolean conditions must be true for assignment.

106. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. More than six months expired triggers reapplication and requalification.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

107. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Space and airway protection support safe emergency care.

108. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Verification distinguishes misuse from technical duplication.

109. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Completion can occur before officers arrive or a later departure.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.15

110. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Evidence-based conclusions remain open to unresolved issues.

111. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. An unapproved renewal does not extend an expired registration.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

112. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Reliable illumination is necessary for hazard recognition.

113. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Identity and authorization protect receiving operations.

114. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Express permission is the statutory authorization issue.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 145.60

115. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Proportional response supports learning and accountability.

116. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. DCJS is identified as the training regulator for security guards.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

117. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Distance and trained assistance reduce bite exposure.

118. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Four door intervals plus the identity check determine the total.

119. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Risk, not fabricated harm, is the relevant factual focus.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 120.20

120. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Multiple sources improve fair complaint assessment.

121. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The Secretary may require relevant records during oversight.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

122. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The four briefing periods plus the drill produce the total.

123. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Verification balances urgent needs with controlled entry.

124. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Forgery analysis turns on the instrument and deceptive intent.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 170.05

125. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Completeness requires every listed field, not just two.

126. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Employment changes must be reported through the statutory process.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

127. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Extinguisher decisions depend on training and conditions.

128. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Clear language supports handoff and auditability.

129. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The statute requires knowing falsity, not merely an eventual inaccuracy.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 210.45

130. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Authority matters more than the appearance of completion.

131. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Unauthorized alteration can undermine the card's reliability and legality.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-L

132. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Fresh air and evaluation address a potentially hazardous exposure.

133. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Multiplying forms by lines and adding the cover sheet gives total.

134. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The statute lists taking from the person regardless of value.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

135. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Transparent job-related rationale can preserve trust and privacy.

136. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Advertising cannot bypass the license requirement for the business.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 70-A

137. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Exit availability is time-critical during an emergency.

138. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Complete handoff information prevents duplicated or missed actions.

139. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Reports should preserve facts without deciding guilt.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.00

140. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Structured debriefing converts events into improvement.

141. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. The licensing rule still addresses liability coverage documentation.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

142. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Speed control and warnings address slip potential.

143. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Prompt reporting limits damage while respecting authority boundaries.

144. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Knowing conduct and unlawful status are required elements.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.10

145. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Sustainable staffing protects fairness and readiness.

146. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Documented registry verification is stronger than informal assurances.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

147. B - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Lockout controls cannot be bypassed for convenience.

148. A - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Evidence-based review identifies operational causes before blame.

149. D - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Document preservation supports later assessment of an instrument.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 170.05

150. C - The best answer fits the facts and controlling requirement. The other choices add a condition, omit a step, or confuse a different responsibility. Applying the rule produces the keyed choice and avoids relying on assumption, custom, or convenience. The distinction is central to sound practice. Ethics controls protect impartiality and public trust.