

PRACTICE EXAM 18: 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 company changes the address printed on its agency license but keeps the old certificate posted. What is the proper approach?
 - A. Use the Department's authorized change process and current certificate
 - B. Post both certificates and let visitors choose
 - C. Write the new address over the old one
 - D. Use a guard's registration card as the office license
- 2.** A guard notices a loose ceiling tile above a crowded queue. What is the safest first response?
 - A. Stand beneath it to watch for movement
 - B. Push it upward with a broom
 - C. Move people away and report or isolate the hazard
 - D. Ignore it because maintenance owns the ceiling
- 3.** A patrol plan lists three routes but gives no timing or priority. What should the supervisor add?
 - A. Only the guard's preferred route
 - B. Risk-based sequence, timing, checkpoints, and escalation contacts
 - C. A promise to patrol when convenient
 - D. A list of client advertisements
- 4.** A person knowingly enters a fenced utility lot marked to exclude intruders. Which offense level is described?
 - A. Criminal trespass in the second degree
 - B. Petit larceny
 - C. Criminal trespass in the third degree
 - D. Forgery in the third degree
- 5.** Three supervisors each review 7 reports, and 4 reports are jointly reviewed. How many reviews are counted?
 - A. 21 reviews
 - B. 28 reviews
 - C. 24 reviews
 - D. 25 reviews

- 6.** A licensed agency opens a satellite office in another county. What licensing principle applies?
- A. The additional branch requires the appropriate separate license
 - B. The original certificate covers every branch automatically
 - C. The client licenses the branch through its contract
 - D. A guard's pocket card licenses the branch
- 7.** An evacuation route is filling with smoke from a distant room. Which choice is safest?
- A. Open doors along the smoke path
 - B. Use the elevator to avoid stairs
 - C. Use a designated alternate route away from smoke
 - D. Wait in the smoke until instructions repeat
- 8.** A guard finds a side door ajar with no alarm. What is the best first step?
- A. Close it without checking the area
 - B. Leave it open because no alarm sounded
 - C. Prop it wider for visibility
 - D. Observe safely, verify authorization, and document the condition
- 9.** A person knowingly remains unlawfully in an apartment used for overnight lodging. Which offense is implicated?
- A. Criminal trespass in the third degree
 - B. Criminal trespass in the second degree
 - C. Making graffiti
 - D. Offering a false instrument
- 10.** Two guards request the same weekend off. What should guide the decision?
- A. The written scheduling rule and documented coverage needs
 - B. Personal friendship with one guard
 - C. A random choice without checking coverage
 - D. The louder requester's preference
- 11.** A private investigator begins offering watch, guard, and patrol services under the investigator license. What is accurate?
- A. The investigator license always replaces guard-agency licensing
 - B. A client may waive Article 7 for the investigator
 - C. The investigator must also comply with Article 7 licensing for those services
 - D. Only armed services require any agency license
- 12.** A guard finds a sealed container labeled only with a skull symbol. What should happen?
- A. Open it outdoors to identify contents
 - B. Keep away, isolate the area, and call trained responders
 - C. Place it in a public trash bin
 - D. Carry it to the supervisor's desk

- 13.** A patrol log shows 8 checkpoints completed and 3 still pending. What total checkpoints are listed?
- A. 11 checkpoints
 - B. 5 checkpoints
 - C. 24 checkpoints
 - D. 8 checkpoints
- 14.** A customer enters a store's public sales floor but walks through a marked employee-only door. What concept matters?
- A. Public entry authorizes all areas
 - B. The conduct is automatically robbery
 - C. Only ownership matters, never notice
 - D. Permission for one portion does not authorize the nonpublic portion
- 15.** A client sends a new post instruction that conflicts with the signed post order. What should the supervisor do?
- A. Let each guard select a preferred instruction
 - B. Delete the signed order
 - C. Follow the shortest document automatically
 - D. Pause the conflict and obtain clarification from authorized leadership
- 16.** A manufacturer uses employees to protect only its own warehouse and never sells protection services. What exception is relevant?
- A. The manufacturer must obtain a contract-agency license
 - B. The operation is automatically a private-investigator office
 - C. The proprietary own-use operation is excluded from Article 7 agency licensing
 - D. The warehouse becomes a public police facility
- 17.** A visitor slips but says there is no injury. What should the guard do?
- A. Secure the area, offer appropriate assistance, and document the event
 - B. Tell the visitor to leave before reporting
 - C. Move the wet floor sign away
 - D. Assume no injury means no hazard
- 18.** A camera shows a blind area created by a temporary event tent. What should be reported?
- A. Only the tent's color
 - B. The exact camera, blocked view, duration, and mitigation request
 - C. A conclusion that theft occurred
 - D. Nothing because the tent is authorized

19. An owner personally tells a visitor not to remain, but the visitor stays. Which fact supports unlawful remaining?

- A. The visitor's possession of cash
- B. The authorized communication withdrawing permission
- C. The building's insurance value
- D. The guard's dislike of the visitor

20. A guard reports a coworker's misconduct but provides no date or location. What should the supervisor seek?

- A. Objective details, records, and a private fact-based discussion
- B. A team-wide announcement of the allegation
- C. Immediate punishment without review
- D. No action on any future concern

21. A guard's primary duty is observing entrances, deterring unauthorized conduct, and reporting incidents. Which classification fits?

- A. Private investigation solely because observation occurs
- B. Police service because deterrence is performed
- C. Alarm installation because entrances are monitored
- D. Security guard work under the statutory protective definition

22. A battery begins smoking in a charging cabinet. What is the best first action?

- A. Open the cabinet and remove it bare-handed
- B. Pour water into the cabinet
- C. Keep clear, notify emergency contacts, and follow site procedure
- D. Continue patrol until the battery ignites

23. An alarm activates in a zone listed for scheduled cleaning. What should be verified first?

- A. That every alarm is a confirmed crime
- B. That the guard can ignore the zone
- C. That the cleaner receives a master badge
- D. The crew's identity, work order, and timing

24. A retail scheme involves items from three stores with a stipulated total of \$1,260. Which threshold may apply?

- A. Petit larceny because each item was inexpensive
- B. Trespass in the third degree
- C. Grand larceny in the fourth degree under the aggregate provision
- D. Reckless endangerment in the second degree

- 25.** A reliable guard misses one required checkpoint during a busy shift. What response is appropriate?
- A. Address the deviation and apply the same standard consistently
 - B. Excuse it because performance is usually strong
 - C. Hide it from the client
 - D. Assign the guard to inspect personal files
- 26.** An agency supplies guards who voluntarily patrol a nonprofit event without pay. Which conclusion is safest?
- A. Voluntary service can never be regulated as guard work
 - B. The guard definition can still apply to voluntary guard services
 - C. The nonprofit becomes a police department automatically
 - D. A registration card is unnecessary whenever no fee is charged
- 27.** A guard must cross a vehicle lane during a delivery surge. Which control is strongest?
- A. Use the designated crossing and make eye contact with drivers
 - B. Walk between moving trucks without signaling
 - C. Assume drivers will always see the uniform
 - D. Cross while reading the access log
- 28.** A contractor asks to enter a data room using a badge belonging to a coworker. What should the guard require?
- A. The coworker's verbal permission by radio
 - B. Individual authorization or an approved escort
 - C. A promise to return the badge
 - D. A client invoice showing the company name
- 29.** A person takes a debit card from a counter, and its dollar value is unknown. Which special category matters?
- A. Only property worth more than \$10,000
 - B. Only property taken from a dwelling
 - C. Property consisting of a debit card
 - D. No offense because cards have no cash value
- 30.** A high-risk post is unexpectedly vacant. What should the supervisor prioritize?
- A. Filling it with any available visitor
 - B. Removing all post documentation
 - C. Assigning the newest guard without briefing
 - D. Qualified coverage, safe escalation, and documented assignment decisions

31. A company sells intrusion-alarm installation and also employs guards who respond to alarms. Which distinction matters?

- A. Guard registration authorizes every alarm-system trade
- B. Alarm installers automatically receive armed registration
- C. A client contract removes all technical licensing rules
- D. Response work does not by itself authorize installation or servicing

32. A spill reaches the edge of a stair landing. What should be done?

- A. Spread the liquid evenly to dry faster
- B. Block access and request approved cleanup
- C. Walk through it to test traction
- D. Place loose paper over the stairs

33. A guard observes 5 cameras for 6 minutes each and spends 4 minutes recording results. What is the total time?

- A. 30 minutes
- B. 36 minutes
- C. 34 minutes
- D. 26 minutes

34. A person takes a camera intending to keep it permanently. Which larceny concept is shown?

- A. Intent to deprive the owner of the property
- B. A requirement of physical injury
- C. A requirement that a firearm be displayed
- D. A requirement that property be real estate

35. A supervisor reviews 30 reports and finds 6 needing correction. What percentage needs correction?

- A. 15%
- B. 25%
- C. 18%
- D. 20%

36. A guard agency assigns a specially registered armed guard to a post. What remains true?

- A. The guard must still satisfy the applicable firearm-carry law
- B. Special registration is a statewide carry license
- C. The client may issue a firearm license
- D. The qualifier's approval replaces firearm licensing

37. A guard checks seven emergency devices at 12 minutes each and needs 8 minutes for the report. How long is required?

- A. 84 minutes
- B. 96 minutes
- C. 92 minutes
- D. 88 minutes

38. A vendor must cross five controlled doors during a delivery. What practice is strongest?

- A. Hand over a master credential
- B. Maintain the escort and verify each door
- C. Walk ahead and let the vendor trail behind
- D. Ask another visitor to escort the vendor

39. A person keeps a rented device for most of its useful value but plans to return it later. What issue matters?

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

40. Witnesses give different times for the same event. What should the supervisor record?

- A. One time chosen because it sounds likely
- B. A blended time presented as certain
- C. No time information at all
- D. Each account, its source, and the unresolved discrepancy

41. An employer receives an application with an unexplained gap in employment history. What should due diligence require?

- A. Ignore the gap if the applicant signs the form
- B. Investigate and verify the information before relying on it
- C. Ask the client to decide whether it matters
- D. Delete the gap from the personnel file

42. A worker reports eye irritation after entering a dusty room. What response fits the guard's role?

- A. Diagnose the dust as harmless
- B. Send the worker back to finish
- C. Move the worker to clean air and summon help
- D. Apply an unknown eye drop

43. A guard wants to skip a low-traffic checkpoint to finish early. What controls the decision?

- A. Personal judgment alone
- B. The weather forecast only
- C. The approved route or documented supervisor authorization
- D. The guard's estimate that nothing happens there

44. A person knowingly possesses a stolen watch intending to sell it for personal benefit. Which offense is implicated?

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

45. A guard proposes an extra patrol task outside the post order. What should the supervisor evaluate?

- A. Authority, risk, client direction, and required-duty impact
- B. Only whether the task is interesting
- C. Whether it can remain undocumented
- D. Whether the client will never know

46. A guard company learns that a guard resigned yesterday. What recordkeeping response is appropriate?

- A. Wait until the guard's card expires
- B. Make the required written employment-change notice through the Department process
- C. Ask the client to report instead of the company
- D. Report only if the resignation involved a firearm

47. A portable heater is found beside stacked cardboard. What should the guard do?

- A. Move cardboard closer to shield the heater
- B. Cover the heater with fabric
- C. Ignore it if no flame is visible
- D. Report the combustible-clearance concern and follow site procedure

48. A person photographs a restricted loading schedule from a public sidewalk. What should the guard do initially?

- A. Confiscate the camera without authority
- B. Delete the photographs
- C. Observe, document, and follow the site's reporting procedure
- D. Declare the person arrested

49. A person etches initials into a transit shelter without express permission and intends damage. What offense is implicated?

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

50. A guard reports severe fatigue before a long overnight assignment. What should the supervisor do?

- A. Order the guard to conceal fatigue
- B. Assess fitness, adjust duties if necessary, and document the decision
- C. Add overtime without checking rest
- D. Assign the highest-risk zone alone

51. A guard company receives a Department determination involving fraudulent registration practices. What may the guard not do after notice?

- A. Accept or continue employment contrary to the determination
- B. Continue working if the client signs consent
- C. Work only on weekends until renewal
- D. Transfer the card by private agreement

52. A guard hears an alarm but the panel display is blank. What is safest?

- A. Assume it is a false alarm
- B. Disconnect the panel battery
- C. Open every secured door
- D. Notify the response chain and investigate only within training

53. A key log lists nine keys issued and four returned. How many remain out?

- A. 13 keys
- B. 4 keys
- C. 5 keys
- D. 9 keys

54. A person drives recklessly and creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury, but no one is hurt. What is true?

- A. A broken bone is required
- B. Actual injury is not required for reckless endangerment
- C. Only property damage can qualify
- D. The conduct becomes trespass automatically

- 55.** A client asks that an unfavorable incident report be removed. What is proper?
- A. Delete it to protect the contract
 - B. Replace facts with preferred wording
 - C. Preserve it and use the authorized correction process
 - D. Give the only copy to the guard
- 56.** Which personnel record best demonstrates that an employer performed the required registry inquiry?
- A. The transaction identifier and date of the inquiry
 - B. A supervisor's memory of a telephone call
 - C. The guard's preferred uniform size
 - D. A client invoice with no registry details
- 57.** A person becomes confused during a building evacuation. What should the guard do?
- A. Argue about the person's behavior
 - B. Leave the person in the flow
 - C. Physically drag the person without assessing hazards
 - D. Give calm directions and summon trained assistance
- 58.** A reader denies access to several employees with valid badges. What should the guard use?
- A. Tailgating through the door
 - B. The documented fallback process while reporting the equipment fault
 - C. A personal key copied from another door
 - D. Permanent reader shutdown
- 59.** A person alters a signed inspection certificate to deceive a buyer. Which offense is implicated?
- A. Criminal trespass in the third degree
 - B. Petit larceny
 - C. Forgery in the third degree
 - D. Unlawful possession of a weapon
- 60.** A new employee has orientation but has not demonstrated emergency-radio competence. What assignment fits?
- A. Limit duties until the required competency is demonstrated
 - B. Assign the most complex post alone
 - C. Treat orientation as proof of every skill
 - D. Let the employee certify the drill personally
- 61.** A guard's personal circumstance changes after the registration application. What notice rule applies?
- A. Report only at the next renewal
 - B. Provide written notice within 14 calendar days
 - C. Tell only the current client
 - D. Wait until a Department investigator asks

62. A guard inspects 4 exits at 17 minutes each and spends 9 minutes documenting them. How long is required?

- A. 68 minutes
- B. 85 minutes
- C. 73 minutes
- D. 77 minutes

63. A vehicle begins a route at 08:20 and returns at 11:05. How long was the route?

- A. 165 minutes
- B. 145 minutes
- C. 175 minutes
- D. 185 minutes

64. A person submits a legally authorized form containing a statement known to be false and subject to punishment. What offense is described?

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

65. A supervisor compares two shifts with unequal route lengths. Which measure is fairest?

- A. Raw totals without context
- B. Rumors about which shift feels busiest
- C. Defined indicators adjusted for the work each shift performs
- D. Only disciplinary-note counts

66. Which applicant meets the ordinary minimum age for a security guard registration?

- A. An applicant who is 16
- B. An applicant who has reached 18
- C. An applicant who is 17
- D. An applicant who is 15

67. A door is held open with a fire extinguisher during a busy event. What should happen?

- A. Leave it because the extinguisher is visible
- B. Move the extinguisher outside
- C. Remove the obstruction and report the misuse
- D. Lock the door permanently

68. A guard hears a crash inside a closed office suite. What is the safest response?

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

69. A suspect takes a wallet directly from a victim's coat pocket. What special fact may elevate the larceny classification?

- A. The property was taken from the person
- B. The wallet must exceed \$1,000
- C. The victim must suffer injury
- D. The guard must know the wallet brand

70. A guard completes 21 of 28 required training checks. What percentage is complete?

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

71. An applicant claims prior experience eliminates all initial training. What statutory baseline should the employer check?

- A. A one-hour orientation chosen by the client
- B. The eight-hour preassignment requirement or an applicable waiver
- C. A five-day unpaid trial period
- D. No training because experience is always conclusive

72. A guard observes a person using a ladder with missing feet. What is safest?

- A. Hold the ladder while the person climbs
- B. Add a chair beneath the ladder
- C. Ignore it because the person is experienced
- D. Stop the unsafe use if authorized and notify supervision

73. A person follows an employee through a badge door without presenting credentials. What event should be logged?

- A. Tailgating or piggybacking
- B. Credential renewal
- C. Key rotation
- D. Visitor pre-registration

74. A guard sees a suspect leave with merchandise but does not know the value or category. What should the report avoid?

- A. Recording direction of travel
- B. Preserving witness descriptions
- C. Avoid assigning an offense level prematurely
- D. Notifying law enforcement

75. A briefing runs late while the next shift awaits an unresolved alarm handoff. What should the supervisor do?

- A. Close optional discussion and complete the operational handoff
- B. Continue every topic until all opinions are heard
- C. Skip the handoff
- D. Ask an unbriefed visitor to take over

76. The Department denies an application after reviewing submitted records. Which review mechanism is available?

- A. A client arbitration with no Department participation
- B. An administrative hearing under the registration review process
- C. An automatic appeal to a criminal jury
- D. A replacement card from the training school

77. A fire door alarm sounds while a delivery crew is moving boxes. What should be checked?

- A. Whether the alarm can be silenced permanently
- B. Whether every delivery is criminal
- C. Whether the guard should block all exits
- D. Whether the opening is authorized and safely controlled

78. A theft report identifies video from 18:10 to 18:45. How many minutes should be preserved?

- A. 28 minutes
- B. 45 minutes
- C. 35 minutes
- D. 53 minutes

79. A person knowingly keeps property stolen by someone else to prevent the owner from recovering it. What mental state matters?

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

80. A supervisor delegates a records audit to an experienced guard. What remains with the supervisor?

- A. Nothing once delegated
- B. Only the guard's break schedule
- C. The client's unrelated purchasing decisions
- D. Define scope, provide access, and review the completed work

81. A registration is suspended while a serious charge is pending. Which statement is accurate?

- A. Suspension is a Department action and does not itself prove guilt
- B. Suspension automatically proves the underlying charge
- C. Suspension can be ignored until conviction
- D. Suspension transfers the guard to another employer

82. A guard sees a person faint in a hot exterior queue. What is the first priority?

- A. Give a medication from the guard kit
- B. Move the person into traffic for shade
- C. Protect the person from further exposure and summon emergency care
- D. Wait for a supervisor before calling

83. A client asks a guard to search every employee's bag immediately. What should the guard verify?

- A. The authorized policy, scope, and supervisor direction
- B. The client's frustration alone
- C. A coworker's informal suggestion
- D. A social-media poll of employees

84. A person enters a fenced lot after seeing a posted exclusion sign. Which mental state must be shown?

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

85. A coached performance problem returns after initial improvement. What is next?

- A. Conclude coaching never works
- B. Stop documenting performance
- C. Transfer the guard without explanation
- D. Reassess the cause and reinforce the expected process

86. A guard receives a revocation notice while present at the Department proceeding. What must happen to the card?

- A. Keep it until the printed expiration date
- B. Surrender it forthwith as directed
- C. Mail it to the client whenever convenient
- D. Give it to another registered guard

87. A chemical odor is strongest near a closed utility room. What should the guard avoid?

- A. Moving people away from the door
- B. Notifying site emergency contacts
- C. Recording the location and time
- D. Entering to investigate without proper equipment or authorization

- 88.** A patrol route approaches a blind stairwell corner. Which technique improves safety?
- A. Turn while looking at the radio
 - B. Pause, scan, and use available cover appropriately
 - C. Walk backward down the stairs
 - D. Stand in the center of the corner
- 89.** A guard documents a suspected trespass. Which observation best connects facts to the statute?
- A. Entry or remaining location and the notice restricting access
 - B. The person's presumed motive
 - C. The person's character as described by others
 - D. The guard's preferred legal label
- 90.** An armed assignment is being filled for a special event. What must be confirmed?
- A. Only years of employment
 - B. The guard's preferred uniform color
 - C. Current authorization, required training, and post qualification
 - D. A client's promise to cover training
- 91.** A person absent from a proceeding receives the revocation notice by certified mail. What is the surrender period?
- A. Five weeks to any employer
 - B. Five days to the designated location
 - C. Thirty days to the nearest client
 - D. No surrender is required if the card is unexpired
- 92.** A safety drill lasts 48 of a scheduled 64 minutes. What percentage of the scheduled time is used?
- A. 70%
 - B. 80%
 - C. 75%
 - D. 72%
- 93.** Two client contacts give conflicting instructions about a loading gate. What should guide the guard?
- A. The newer speaker's volume
 - B. A random choice
 - C. The first instruction remembered from training
 - D. The documented chain of authority and current post orders
- 94.** A person breaks a window while entering but no item is taken. What conclusion is safest?
- A. Do not label larceny without proof of a taking
 - B. Broken glass automatically proves grand larceny
 - C. Trespass and larceny are identical
 - D. Property damage has no legal relevance

95. A possible privacy breach is reported to a supervisor. What comes first?

- A. Forward the material to the team
- B. Search unrelated personal files
- C. Promise that no record will exist
- D. Secure information, preserve facts, and notify proper authority

96. An active police officer asks whether private guard employment needs a separate registration. What should be checked?

- A. The statutory active-police exemption and the assignment's capacity
- B. A blanket exemption for every former or current worker
- C. Only whether the post is unarmed
- D. The client's insurance certificate alone

97. A guard discovers a frayed power cord behind a desk. What is appropriate?

- A. Wrap it with paper and continue
- B. Remove it from use and report replacement
- C. Use it only during quiet hours
- D. Hide it behind the desk

98. A patrol log contains a wrong time noticed before submission. What correction is best?

- A. Erase the entry without explanation
- B. Ask a coworker to sign over it
- C. Make a traceable correction under the reporting procedure
- D. Leave it wrong because records cannot change

99. A person remains in a dwelling unlawfully, then leaves before officers arrive. What fact is not erased?

- A. The dwelling's legal character
- B. The owner's ability to revoke permission
- C. The earlier unlawful remaining
- D. The need to investigate facts

100. A door alarm repeatedly activates because of a faulty sensor. What improvement is appropriate?

- A. Tell guards to stop recording alarms
- B. Coordinate technical correction and track recurrence
- C. Disable the sensor without authority
- D. Blame the last responding guard

101. A retired civilian wants a private security post and relies on a former employer badge. What is required?

- A. Apply for guard registration unless a specific exemption applies
- B. Use the old badge as permanent registration
- C. Register only after the first shift
- D. Skip registration because retirement is universal exemption

102. A storm produces strong winds while a guard is on a roof access route. What should happen?

- A. Continue toward the highest roof point
- B. Hold a metal railing for stability
- C. Stand beneath loose exterior equipment
- D. Leave the exposed area and use the designated shelter

103. A badge appears at two distant readers within one minute. What should be considered?

- A. Credential sharing, cloning, or a system error requiring verification
- B. Automatic proof of employee theft
- C. A harmless event never worth recording
- D. A reason to publish the badge number

104. A person paints a vehicle but claims the owner would have approved. What fact must be established for graffiti?

- A. Vehicle value above \$1,000
- B. A guard's personal approval
- C. A particular paint brand
- D. Absence of the owner's or operator's express permission

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

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

106. A peace officer performs private security work outside official duties. Which conclusion is correct?

- A. Official-employment exemption covers every private assignment
- B. Registration is optional when the client is a business
- C. The private work generally requires security guard registration
- D. Only firearm carrying triggers registration

107. A guard is asked to carry an injured person down stairs. What is the safest response?

- A. Carry the person alone to save time
- B. Give the person water first
- C. Ask bystanders to improvise a chair
- D. Call trained responders; move only if danger requires

108. A delivery arrives without the purchase order listed on the dock schedule. What should the guard verify?

- A. The driver's favorite parking space
- B. Identity, authorization, and receiving instructions
- C. The truck's resale value
- D. Whether another visitor will sign

109. A person creates a dangerous traffic condition but no injury occurs. What should a report emphasize?

- A. An invented injury
- B. The replacement cost of property
- C. Reckless conduct and the substantial risk created
- D. The person's clothing

110. A supervisor reviews an incident and finds evidence incomplete. What conclusion is defensible?

- A. State what evidence supports and list remaining questions
- B. Declare intent from one ambiguous fact
- C. Treat allegation as proven
- D. Omit inconvenient facts

111. An employer searches the general web for a guard's name and finds no negative result. What is missing?

- A. A public social-media endorsement
- B. A second client interview
- C. A new uniform fitting
- D. The official registry transaction and retained verification record

112. A spill kit is missing from the posted cabinet. What should the guard record?

- A. The missing equipment, location, time, and notification
- B. A guess about who removed it
- C. A replacement purchase order number
- D. Nothing unless a spill occurs

113. A patrol partner uses a phone during a critical perimeter check. What should the lead do?

- A. Ignore it if the partner is walking
- B. Confiscate the phone permanently
- C. Address the distraction and restore attention to the route
- D. End the route without documentation

114. A suspect signs a false delivery certificate that was never previously completed. Which issue should be examined?

- A. Whether every lie is graffiti
- B. Whether the conduct falsely made or completed a written instrument
- C. Whether the paper was printed in color
- D. Whether a guard approved the certificate

115. A first-time minor procedural error causes no harm. What response is usually proportionate?

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

116. An employer completes an online guard-registry transaction. What timing should guide document submission?

- A. Submit materials within 24 hours
- B. Submit within 24 weeks
- C. Submit at the next annual review
- D. Submit only after the first paycheck

117. A guard smells smoke but sees no flame. Which action is prudent?

- A. Open ceiling panels alone
- B. Disable all detectors
- C. Notify the response chain and assess safely
- D. Assume the odor is from cooking

118. A vehicle claims an emergency at a locked gate. What should the guard do?

- A. Open immediately for every claim
- B. Give a permanent badge
- C. Refuse and provide no notification
- D. Verify through the designated contact while protecting the gate

119. A witness says a statement on a required form was inaccurate, but the signer believed it true. What element may be missing?

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

120. A complaint alleges discourteous treatment. What should the initial review gather?

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

121. A new applicant needs a state image but has no usable DMV photograph. What should the applicant obtain?

- A. A client-issued badge photo alone
- B. A passport photo without DMV processing
- C. A DMV image-only transaction with the FS-6T receipt
- D. A training-school portrait mailed to the Department

122. A visitor wants to enter a restricted area to retrieve a coat during an alarm. What should the guard do?

- A. Allow entry because the request is reasonable
- B. Follow evacuation procedure and obtain authorized assistance
- C. Give the visitor a master key
- D. Delay the evacuation for a personal search

123. A handoff occurs while an alarm remains unresolved. What information is essential?

- A. Only the original alarm time
- B. The outgoing guard's opinion
- C. A promise that someone else remembers
- D. Status, actions, notifications, and the next required check

124. A person takes a phone directly from a victim's hand, although the phone is worth \$80. Which fact remains significant?

- A. The low value ends every larceny analysis
- B. Taking property from the person
- C. A physical injury is required
- D. The phone's brand determines the offense

125. A review is complete only when it has evidence, an action, and a follow-up date. Which record meets all three?

- A. Evidence, action, and follow-up date present
- B. Evidence and action present, date missing
- C. Evidence missing, action and date present
- D. Evidence and date present, action missing

126. A guard's card expired seven months ago. Which instruction applies?

- A. Work until a client complains
- B. Renew indefinitely with the old card
- C. Reapply and requalify rather than use ordinary renewal
- D. Change only the photograph

127. A guard's radio battery is nearly empty before a remote patrol. What is safest?

- A. Obtain a charged backup or adjust the assignment through supervision
- B. Continue alone without communication
- C. Turn the radio off to save power
- D. Borrow an unknown visitor's phone

128. A vacant office contains a running faucet during patrol. What should be recorded?

- A. A conclusion that the tenant is negligent
- B. Only the water's estimated cost
- C. Location, condition, protective action, and notification
- D. Nothing because plumbing is not security

129. A guard hears a rumor that an employee stole property but has no firsthand observation. How should the report be written?

- A. State the employee is guilty
- B. Separate personal observations from information reported by others
- C. Use a felony label without facts
- D. Delete the rumor and all related records

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

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

131. A guard's registration expires today and renewal approval is still pending. What is permitted tomorrow?

- A. Work continues automatically after filing renewal
- B. Unarmed work is always permitted during the gap
- C. The guard must not work without current registration
- D. The client may extend authority by letter

132. A loading dock becomes slippery after a refrigeration leak. What should the guard do?

- A. Spread cardboard across the entire dock
- B. Restrict access and request qualified cleanup
- C. Tell drivers to walk faster
- D. Ignore it because the dock is industrial

133. A route dashboard shows repeated late checkpoint entries. What should a supervisor examine?

- A. Staffing, route timing, equipment, and documented obstacles
- B. Only the guard's personality
- C. Whether to delete late entries
- D. Whether all checkpoints should be removed

134. A person knowingly possesses a stolen laptop but claims it was a gift. What fact must be assessed?

- A. Whether the laptop is a building
- B. Whether the guard issued a warning
- C. Whether the owner was physically present
- D. Assess knowledge of theft and intended benefit or interference

135. A guard asks why a coworker received extra training. What can the supervisor explain?

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

136. Which agency is identified as the regulator of New York security-guard training?

- A. The Division of Criminal Justice Services
- B. The individual client company
- C. The guard's liability insurer
- D. The local building superintendent

137. A guard sees sparks from a panel and hears buzzing. Which response is safest?

- A. Touch the panel to locate the noise
- B. Keep people away and call qualified electrical support
- C. Spray water on the panel
- D. Reset breakers repeatedly

138. A guard covers 6 checkpoints at 9 minutes each and adds a 12-minute handoff. What is the total?

- A. 54 minutes
- B. 72 minutes
- C. 63 minutes
- D. 66 minutes

139. A report calls a suspect guilty before investigation is complete. What wording is better?

- A. State guilt to help prosecutors
- B. Describe observed conduct and identify the allegation as unconfirmed
- C. Remove all uncertain facts
- D. Choose a crime label without support

140. A post-event review is scheduled after an emergency response. Which question is most useful?

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

141. An agency receives a lawful Department request for guard records. What should the records custodian do?

- A. Refuse until every client approves disclosure
- B. Destroy older records before reading the request
- C. Send only advertising brochures
- D. Provide the relevant information through the authorized process

142. A coworker asks a guard to remove a machine guard for faster access. What should the guard do?

- A. Decline and follow the authorized lockout or guarding procedure
- B. Remove it if the machine is quiet
- C. Ask a visitor to watch the switch
- D. Work around it without reporting

143. A key cabinet audit finds 42 keys assigned, 5 returned, and 3 newly issued. How many remain out?

- A. 50 keys
- B. 34 keys
- C. 44 keys
- D. 40 keys

144. A person takes merchandise pursuant to one continuing plan, and the stipulated aggregate is \$980. What conclusion is supported?

- A. Grand larceny fourth degree is automatic
- B. The value is irrelevant in every retail case
- C. The stated over-\$1,000 aggregate threshold is not met
- D. Trespass is proven by the aggregate alone

145. A team has 5 guards covering 4 posts each, plus 3 relief assignments. How many assignments are planned?

- A. 23 assignments
- B. 20 assignments
- C. 24 assignments
- D. 27 assignments

146. A licensee wants to move its certificate to a temporary office for one week. What must be confirmed first?

- A. That the landlord approves the move
- B. That the premises are covered by an authorized licensing change or transfer
- C. That no client pays during the week
- D. That the certificate is photographed before moving

147. A guard finds a blocked corridor during a pre-opening check. What should be done?

- A. Add more items to keep people out
- B. Clear it if authorized and report the obstruction promptly
- C. Wait for customers to complain
- D. Mark it clear without inspection

148. A patrol vehicle travels 14.6 miles on the first loop and 11.8 on the second. What is the total?

- A. 24.4 miles
- B. 25.2 miles
- C. 26.4 miles
- D. 27.6 miles

149. A person retains another's property but disposes of it in a way making recovery unlikely. Which concept applies?

- A. Intent to deprive through disposal unlikely to be recovered
- B. A requirement of physical injury
- C. A requirement that the property be a dwelling
- D. A requirement that the guard make an arrest

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

- A. Accept secretly because the report was accurate
- B. Ask for a larger gift
- C. Give it to the report writer
- D. Follow ethics policy and disclose or decline as required

Practice Exam 18: 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. Local edits cannot replace an authorized licensing update.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 70-A

2. 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. Immediate separation reduces falling-object exposure.

3. 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. Operational detail makes coverage measurable and repeatable.

4. 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. Fenced or enclosed property supports the third-degree trespass branch.

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 seven plus four joint reviews 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. Branch operations are separately tied to licensed premises.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 70-A

7. 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. Alternate routing limits inhalation and visibility hazards.

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. Verification avoids both unnecessary escalation and missed intrusion.

9. 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. A dwelling elevates the trespass classification.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.15

10. 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. Consistent criteria support fairness and operational continuity.

11. 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. Different regulated functions retain their separate licensing rules.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 70-A

12. 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. Warning symbols call for avoidance and qualified handling.

13. 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. Adding completed and pending checkpoints gives the listed total.

14. 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 premises definition distinguishes public and restricted portions.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.00

15. 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. Clarification prevents inconsistent and unsafe performance.

16. 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. Own-use proprietary protection is treated differently from selling services.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 71

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. Near-miss information helps prevent repeat incidents.

18. 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. Temporary obstructions still create documented coverage gaps.

19. 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 authorized order can remove privilege to remain.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.00

20. 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 protects fairness and accuracy.

21. 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 principal protective purpose controls the classification.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

22. 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. Smoke indicates a developing hazard requiring controlled response.

23. 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. Authorized activity must be confirmed rather than assumed.

24. 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 ongoing retail-plan rule permits aggregation above \$1,000.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

25. 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. Consistent standards prevent favoritism and repeat gaps.

26. 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. Payment status does not alone erase the statutory guard function.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

27. 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. Visible, designated crossings reduce struck-by risk.

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. Credential sharing undermines individual access accountability.

29. 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. Debit cards are listed properly under fourth-degree grand larceny.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

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. 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 separates guard response from alarm-system services.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

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. Isolation and approved cleanup control slip hazards.

33. 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. Five observation periods plus recording determine the total.

34. 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. Deprivation intent is a central larceny element.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.00

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. Dividing corrections by total reports gives the percentage.

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. Armed registration and firearm licensing are separate requirements.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

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. Seven inspections plus the report determine total time.

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. Continuous escort limits unauthorized separation.

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. Larceny may involve withholding major value temporarily.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.00

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. Employer diligence requires meaningful verification of application truth.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

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. Fresh air and qualified evaluation are appropriate boundaries.

43. 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. Coverage changes require traceable authorization.

44. 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. Knowing possession and benefit intent fit the possession statute.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 165.40

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. 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 company must document covered employment changes promptly.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

47. 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. Heat sources and combustibles create a preventable hazard.

48. 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. Fact-based reporting avoids unsupported escalation.

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. Unauthorized marking with intent to damage meets the definition.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 145.60

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 guard and public.

51. 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 notice triggers a statutory bar on continuing employment.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

52. 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 blank display does not justify ignoring an alarm.

53. 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 returned keys from issued keys gives the remainder.

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. The risk element can be complete without actual injury.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 120.20

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. 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 specified fields connect the hiring decision to verification.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-G

57. 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. Calm guidance and assistance support safe movement.

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. Fallback controls preserve security during equipment failure.

59. 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. False alteration of a written instrument supports forgery.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 170.05

60. 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. Assignments should match demonstrated competence.

61. 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 establishes a fourteen-calendar-day written notice.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-H

62. 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. Four inspection periods plus documentation determine total time.

63. 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 gives the elapsed route time.

64. 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 false written instrument and knowledge elements are present.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 210.45

65. 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. Comparable measures support fair operational decisions.

66. 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 statutory minimum age is eighteen years.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-H

67. 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. Emergency equipment and fire doors must remain available.

68. 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. Notification and safety precede unsupported entry.

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. Taking from the person is a listed special category.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

70. 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 completed checks by required checks gives the completion percentage.

71. 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 identifies an eight-hour baseline subject to waiver.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-H

72. 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. Defective access equipment should not be improvised.

73. 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 term identifies unauthorized following through controlled access.

74. 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. Classification depends on proved value or a statutory category.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

75. 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. Operational continuity takes priority over optional discussion.

76. 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 provides an administrative hearing route.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-K

77. 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. Context and control distinguish authorized activity from a hazard.

78. 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 start time from the end time gives the window.

79. 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. Possession law reaches knowing retention with that intent.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 165.40

80. 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. Delegation transfers work, not oversight accountability.

81. 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. Administrative suspension and criminal guilt are distinct determinations.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-L

82. 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. Heat-related collapse warrants prompt professional response.

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. Search authority depends on established procedure and scope.

84. 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. Knowing conduct and unlawful status are required elements.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.10

85. 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. Follow-up identifies whether support or accountability must change.

86. 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 present-person procedure requires immediate surrender.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-L

87. 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. Unprotected entry can increase exposure and complicate response.

88. 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. Deliberate scanning reduces surprise and collision risk.

89. 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. Location and notice support element-based reporting.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.00

90. 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 depends on current qualifications 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 absent-person rule uses a five-day surrender period.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-L

92. 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. Dividing used minutes by scheduled minutes gives the percentage.

93. 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. Documented authority resolves operational conflicts.

94. 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

95. 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. 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. Official capacity and private employment must be distinguished.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

97. 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. Damaged electrical equipment should be removed from service.

98. 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. Traceability preserves the record's reliability.

99. 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. Completion does not depend on officers' arrival.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 140.15

100. 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. Root-cause correction is better than normalizing nuisance alarms.

101. 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. Retirement status does not automatically create registration authority.

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. Shelter reduces wind and falling-object exposure.

103. 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 anomalies.

104. 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

105. 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. Both required Boolean conditions must be true for assignment.

106. 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. Moonlighting and official-capacity work are treated separately.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

107. 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. Unnecessary movement can worsen an unknown injury.

108. 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. Receiving controls depend on authorization, not appearance.

109. 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 rather than fabricated harm is the relevant focus.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 120.20

110. 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 conclusions remain open to unresolved issues.

111. 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. General searches do not replace the Department registry process.

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. Specific deficiency records support timely correction.

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. Attention is necessary for reliable observation.

114. 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. Forgery analysis turns on the instrument and deceptive intent.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 170.05

115. 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. Proportional response supports learning and accountability.

116. 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 window.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

117. 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. Smoke without visible flame can still signal danger.

118. 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 access with controlled entry.

119. 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 requires knowing falsity, not eventual inaccuracy.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 210.45

120. 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. Multiple sources improve fair complaint assessment.

121. 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 image-only transaction creates the required DMV record.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

122. 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. Emergency movement takes priority over property retrieval.

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. Complete handoff information prevents missed follow-up.

124. 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 lists taking from the person regardless of value.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

125. 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. Completeness requires every listed field, not merely two.

126. 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 more-than-six-month rule requires reapplication.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

127. 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 communication is part of safe patrol planning.

128. 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 facts support prompt damage prevention.

129. 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. Reliable reporting distinguishes direct knowledge from hearsay.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.00

130. 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. Authority matters more than the appearance of completion.

131. 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. Pending renewal does not extend an expired credential.

Source: NY Department of State, Security Guard FAQ

132. 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. Industrial areas still require prompt slip controls.

133. 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. Cause analysis supports fair corrective action.

134. 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 liability depends on knowledge and the specified intent.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 165.40

135. 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. Job-related transparency 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. DCJS is the stated training regulator.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 89-F

137. 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. Electrical arcing requires distance and qualified intervention.

138. 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. Checkpoint time plus handoff time gives the total.

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. 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. Structured debriefing turns events into improvement.

141. 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 supports Department access to relevant records.

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. Machine guarding cannot be bypassed for convenience.

143. 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. Subtract returns and add new issues to determine outstanding keys.

144. 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 specified aggregate threshold requires an amount above \$1,000.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.30

145. 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. Multiplying posts by guards and adding relief assignments gives total.

146. 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. A temporary move does not itself expand certificate authority.

Source: NY General Business Law, section 70-A

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. Clear routes are essential before public occupancy.

148. 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. Adding the two loop distances gives the total travel.

149. 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 larceny definition includes disposal making recovery unlikely.

Source: NY Penal Law, section 155.00

150. 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. Ethics controls protect impartiality and trust.