

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE
Homework Exam Review
AMERICAN LAW ENFORCEMENT TODAY

Name: _____ Period: _____ Row: _____

UNDERSTANDING LAW ENFORCEMENT JURISDICTION

1. Every law enforcement agency's powers, responsibilities, and accountability is determined _____.
2. Jurisdiction refers to the geographical limits such as the municipality, county, or state in which officers of the agency are _____.
3. Jurisdiction also refers to the legitimate duties that the _____.
4. Some enforcement agencies have a small geographical jurisdiction but a large number of _____.
5. The geographical jurisdiction of the municipal police officer ends at the _____.
6. The legal jurisdiction of the FBI is limited to _____.
7. One of the most distinctive characteristics of policing in the American criminal justice system since its inception has been _____.

Each police agency is autonomous:

8. it has its own chief administrator, and has its _____,
9. develops its own operational _____ and _____,
10. has its own jurisdiction to police, is responsible for training standards and _____,
11. designs its retirement plan, salary scales, and has its own unique uniform, _____ and _____.
12. Describing American law enforcement and its structure is difficult because _____.
13. Altogether, tens of thousands of law enforcement officers at the federal, state, county, and municipal levels _____ and _____ while serving their _____.
14. At the state level, there are _____ patrols, bureaus of _____ enforcement, park _____, watercraft officers, departments of _____, parole departments and departments of _____ and _____.
15. At the federal level, there are about 50 law enforcement agencies with about six well known _____.
16. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the U.S. Secret Service, and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) are _____.

17. The U.S. Marshals Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), U.S. Customs and Border Protection are also well known _____.
18. Because of the diverse law enforcement agencies and their jurisdictional responsibilities, explaining the law enforcement mandate and _____.
19. Law enforcement in America is fragmented, locally controlled, _____ in authority, _____ and _____.
20. Virtually no two police agencies in America are structured alike or _____.
21. Police officers themselves are young and old; full-time and part-time; rural, urban, and suburban; _____ and _____; _____ and _____.

DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN AMERICA. "THE SHERIFF"

22. The sheriff's office is historically _____ in the United States.
23. Since the founding of the United States, the Office of the Sheriff has been the _____.
24. Traditionally, the sheriff has provided countywide police services outside _____ and _____.
25. Today, some cities contract with the sheriff for police services within their cities rather than establish their own city police department due to _____.
26. In the system of American policing, the sheriff was elected by popular vote of _____.
27. Today, most sheriffs are elected to _____ terms.
28. Campaigning, political affiliation, and public appeal are some of the characteristics _____.
29. Prior to 1992, no woman had ever been elected to the position of sheriff in the United States. The first two were elected in 1992; the first was _____ in Fulton County, _____.
30. The geographical jurisdiction of the sheriff is all the area located within the _____.
31. The sheriff is generally designated as the _____ officer of the county since the sheriff has _____.
32. The chief law enforcement officer of the state is the _____ and the chief law enforcement officer of the United States is the _____.
33. The sheriff is the head of the department and is empowered to appoint _____.
34. Deputy sheriffs are selected based on competitive examinations that test _____, _____, and _____.
35. Each state has mandated minimum training requirements for _____.

36. The deputy sheriff wears a different uniform than local police within their county making it easier to _____.
37. The sheriff and his/her deputies are empowered to enforce the laws of the county and state, and to _____.
38. The sheriff perform functions that range from investigation of crimes to supervision of _____.
39. The sheriff's department is the law enforcement agency used by the state court system to perform many _____ such as serving warrants, summons, and papers of the court.
40. Sheriff's departments frequently operate the county jail, that houses hundreds and even thousands of prisoners, depending on _____.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY POLICE AGENCIES IN AMERICA. "THE COPS"

41. The municipal police force is the most local and visible representation of _____.
42. The origin of the term cops is not clearly recorded in history. Many believe it is the English slang "coppers," referring to _____ that early night watchmen wore _____.
43. Each incorporated town or city in the United States has the power to establish its own _____ and _____.
44. Typically, the size of the municipal police department increases as the _____.

The five largest United States police departments by city are:

45. _____ (The largest)
46. _____
47. _____
48. _____
49. _____
50. The police department is one of the major _____.
51. The geographical _____ of the municipal police officer is limited to the city limits.
52. Once outside his or her municipal jurisdiction, a local police officer's powers to arrest and search, may not be _____.
53. While the geographical jurisdiction of municipal police officers is limited compared to county, state, and federal agents, their legal jurisdiction is the _____.
54. Municipal police officers have the authority to enforce _____.
55. The chief administrative officer of the police department is usually called the _____.

56. The second-in-command of the police department is usually called the _____.
57. Promotions among other ranks and the hiring of new police officers for the department are usually accomplished through _____.
58. "Non-sworn" personnel of the police department, such as _____, office workers, and _____, are referred to as "civilian" employees.
59. Sworn personnel normally enjoy what is referred to as "_____ protection."
60. Police departments have a system of military-style ranks with a chain of command from _____ to _____.
61. Detective services include the investigation of crimes such as fraud, _____, _____, and _____.

Larger departments allow for specialization among detectives, including:

62. _____,
63. _____ (gambling and prostitution),
64. _____,
65. _____
66. S.W.A.T. (Special _____ And _____)
67. Metropolitan crime prevention, police patrol operations, and other _____.

Municipal police are responsible for a wide variety of services with the most commonly demanded being (List six)

68. traffic _____,
69. traffic _____,
70. patrol and _____,
71. property _____,
72. violent _____,
73. _____.

Municipal police agencies also perform a number of non-crime-fighting services such as: (List four)

74. _____ of disputes,
75. providing for the welfare of _____,
76. traffic and _____,
77. _____ relations programs.
78. Geography plays a major role in how a police department develops its _____.

Each police department will divide the geographical area for which they are responsible into small units that may be called: (List four)

79. _____, 81. _____,
80. _____, 82. _____.
83. Each geographical unit is given an identifying name or number relating to its location, natural boundaries, or _____.
84. Organizational structure is also shaped by _____.
85. Days typically are divided into three 8-hour shifts, and rookies typically are assigned _____ or "_____, " the 10 P.M. to 6 A.M. shift.

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT

86. There are over sixty state law enforcement agencies, which can be classified under one of three categories: _____ patrol, _____ police, and state _____.
87. Established as a paramilitary unit in 1835, the Texas Rangers is the nation's oldest _____.
88. The state highway patrol and state police are under the command of the _____ of the state government.
89. The chief executive officer of the state's highway patrol agency is normally called a "_____" or "_____."
90. He or she usually receives his or her appointment from the _____.
91. The legal jurisdiction for these agencies are directed at enforcing the traffic laws and promoting safety on the _____.

Some of the other functions of the highway patrol include: (List three)

92. rendering _____,
93. investigating _____, and
94. enforcing _____.
95. State highway patrol officers are commonly called "_____ or _____ patrolmen."
96. State police agencies have law enforcement powers similar to the municipal police.
97. They are authorized to _____.
98. They perform _____.
99. They also provide _____.
100. State police focus on the investigation of statewide crimes.
101. Those involving _____ and _____.
102. Crimes that occur in more than one jurisdiction such as a _____ crime ring, _____ crime, or _____ murder.
103. State police can also have jurisdiction for investigation of crimes where the municipal or county police may appear to be biased such as police involved _____.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ROLE AND JURISDICTION.

104. The president, with the approval of the _____, appoints the chief executive officers of the various _____ law enforcement agencies.

There are three major differences exist between federal law enforcement and the local and state police agencies.

105. First, federal agencies such as the FBI, _____.
106. Second, federal police agencies do not as a rule, have the peacekeeping or _____.
107. Third, some federal law enforcement agencies have extremely _____.
108. The title for the head of a federal law enforcement agency is “_____.”
109. Directors are not appointed to a term with a specified time limit, but like chiefs of police they serve at the pleasure of the _____.
110. The legal jurisdiction of federal law enforcement agencies is _____ and _____.
111. The legal jurisdiction of each federal agency is determined by _____ and _____ orders.
112. Local and state police agencies do not have jurisdiction to enforce federal laws on _____.
113. Military police are military personnel with special training and jurisdiction to provide law enforcement services on _____.
114. Indian reservations are considered sovereign territories, where local and state police _____.
115. Each Indian reservation has the legal authority to establish its own _____ police to provide _____.
116. The legal jurisdiction of the various federal law enforcement and investigative agencies is limited to the _____.

Federal agencies categorize their personnel with arrest and firearms authority into one of six categories according to their primary area of duty in the area of:

117. _____ investigations,
118. _____ operations,
119. _____,
120. police _____ and _____,
121. non-criminal _____,
122. _____.
123. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was created during the 1930s under the leadership of _____.
124. During the early years of their existence Agents of the FBI waged a war on _____.

Today duties of the FBI include: (List nine)

- 125. investigations into _____, bribery,
 - 126. white-collar crime, public _____,
 - 127. financial crime, _____ infringement,
 - 128. fraud against the _____, extortion,
 - 129. _____ violations, _____ robbery, kidnapping,
 - 130. air _____, terrorism, foreign _____,
 - 131. interstate _____ activity
 - 132. fugitive and _____ matters,
 - 133. and violations of _____.
134. The FBI also maintains the _____ (NCIC).
135. The NCIC is the nation's largest databank of computerized criminal information on wanted felons, (paroled) felons, and stolen items such as _____, _____, _____, and _____.

136-137 Since September 11, 2001 two of the new FBI priorities are:

136. Protect the United States against _____
137. Combat transnational and national _____.
138. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Intelligence Division, is an armed _____.
139. The primary function of the IRS Intelligence Division is the investigation of _____ and _____.
140. Its agents investigate what is best described as “ _____ ” crime and organized crime.
141. In addition, they audit individual _____.
142. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. (BATF) is currently most active in the investigation of firearms violations, illegal _____, and avoidance of _____ taxes.
143. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) jurisdiction includes investigations of drug trafficking organizations in the United States as well as _____.
144. The DEA conducts internal audits of manufacturers and retail outlets of _____.
145. The DEA is the only federal law enforcement agency whose sole mission is to combat _____.

U.S. Secret Service was created on July 5, 1865 and is responsible for:

146-149 Treasury roles, covering missions such as:

- 146. prevention and investigation of _____.
- 147. protection of payment and _____,
- 148. investigating _____.

149. the investigation of money _____ and _____.
- 150-151 **Protective roles, ensuring the safety of current and former national leaders and their families, such as the:**
150. President, _____ (up to 10 years),
151. foreign embassies and foreign _____,
- United States Marshals Service was created on July 1, 1870, and has responsibility for:
152. criminal investigations and _____,
153. attending to _____,
154. serving criminal and _____ and _____
at the direction of federal courts,
155. transporting and _____,
156. implementing federal _____ when necessary,
157. has responsibility for operating the _____.
158. The mission of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is to protect society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient, appropriately secure and that provide work and other self-improvement opportunities to assist _____.
159. United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) are responsible for promoting _____, elimination of immigration _____, and to _____.
160. The primary mission of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agencies is preventing _____ and _____ the United States.
- 161-163 **U.S. Customs and Border Protection is also responsible for:**
161. apprehending individuals attempting _____,
162. stemming the flow of illegal _____,
163. and protecting American businesses from _____.
164. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Canine Enforcement Program has the largest number of _____ of any U.S. federal law enforcement agency.
- 165-166 The mission of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is to protect the United States and uphold public safety by enforcing immigration and customs laws by:
165. enforcing deportations of those _____
166. identifying, investigating, and dismantling _____ regarding the nation's border, economic, transportation, and _____.
167. The Federal Air Marshal service is meant to promote confidence in civil aviation by effectively deploying Federal Air Marshals to detect, deter, and _____ targeting the _____.
168. Federal Air Marshal's are required to maintain what is the highest standard for _____ in all of Federal Law Enforcement.
169. The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the National Security Agency (NSA). and Transportation Security Agency (TSA) all have responsibilities related primarily to _____.
170. The focus of the CIA and NSA are threats posed toward the United States by foreign governments and _____.
171. The TSA was created to develop policies to protect U.S. transportation, especially in airport security and the _____.