



# Florida Class D Security Licence

Free Practice Test — 30 Real Exam-Style Questions

with full answer key & explanations

**Unlock the full bank of 322 questions  
+ unlimited timed mock exams + mistake book**

Practice on the web: <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99 / week · \$6.99 / month · cancel anytime

**What you unlock: all 322 questions • unlimited timed mock exams • mistake book • instant explanations**

**Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)**



**Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



## Practice Questions

Try all 30 first, then check the answer key at the back.

Want the other 292+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

### 1. Which Florida statute governs the licensing of Class D security officers?

- A. Florida Statute Chapter 790
- B. Florida Statute Chapter 493
- C. Florida Statute Chapter 784
- D. Florida Statute Chapter 316

### 2. A Class D security officer is best described as a:

- A. Sworn law enforcement officer with police powers
- B. Government employee with authority to issue citations
- C. Private person hired to protect property and maintain order
- D. Deputy sheriff who is off-duty

### 3. Under Florida law, a private person (including a security officer) may make a citizen's arrest when:

- A. A felony has been committed and they have reasonable grounds to believe the person committed it
- B. They merely suspect a person of shoplifting based on a tip
- C. Any misdemeanor is observed, even if not in their presence
- D. They are directed to do so by a bystander

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)

### 4. The guiding principle for any use of force by a security officer is that it must be:

- A. Sufficient to guarantee compliance regardless of the situation
- B. Reasonable and proportionate to the threat
- C. Approved in advance by law enforcement
- D. Greater than the force used by the suspect



Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**5. The 'Observe and Report' concept means a security officer should:**

- A. Physically intervene in all suspicious situations
- B. Only observe and never communicate findings to anyone
- C. Watch for unusual activity, document it accurately, and report it through proper channels
- D. Follow suspects off-premises to gather more information

**6. A well-written security incident report should answer which five key questions?**

- A. Who, What, When, Where, and How/Why
- B. Who, What, Color, Size, and Weight
- C. When, Why, Manager, Witness, Cost
- D. Location, Time, Supervisor, Action, Result

Want the other 292+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

**7. When a fire alarm activates, a security officer's FIRST priority is to:**

- A. Investigate the source of the alarm before alerting anyone
- B. Continue current duties until a supervisor confirms the alarm
- C. Initiate evacuation procedures and notify emergency services
- D. Silence the alarm to prevent panic

**8. A security officer overhears confidential information about a client's business during their assignment. The officer should:**

- A. Keep the information confidential and not share it with others
- B. Share it with coworkers who might find it interesting
- C. Post about it on social media since it is not police information
- D. Report it to the media if it seems newsworthy

**9. To obtain a Class D license from the Florida Division of Licensing you must:**

- A. Be at least 18 years of age
- B. Be of good moral character
- C. Be a citizen or legal resident alien of the United States
- D. All of the above

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)



Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**10. Which state agency is responsible for licensing Class D security officers in Florida?**

- A. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)
- B. Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)
- C. Florida Division of Licensing (standalone)
- D. Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR)

**11. Which of the following BEST describes the primary mission of an unarmed security officer?**

- A. Apprehending suspects and conducting investigations
- B. Deterring misconduct through visible presence and observation
- C. Enforcing all local ordinances on behalf of the city
- D. Serving as a backup officer for law enforcement

**12. Florida's Merchant's Privilege law (§812.015 F.S.) permits a merchant or security officer to detain a suspected shoplifter for a reasonable time if they have:**

- A. A court order
- B. The verbal authority of the store manager alone
- C. Probable cause that a theft occurred based on a rumor
- D. Probable cause based on reasonable grounds that a theft occurred

**Want the other 292+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at**  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

**13. Under Florida law, a security officer (as a private person) may use force in self-defense when:**

- A. They reasonably believe force is necessary to prevent imminent unlawful harm to themselves or others
- B. They feel uncomfortable or threatened by a person's presence
- C. Their supervisor authorizes force in writing
- D. They are protecting the employer's property from any form of damage

**14. An effective observer uses all of the following EXCEPT:**

- A. Personal biases about people's appearance
- B. Sight, hearing, and awareness of the environment
- C. Memory of normal conditions to detect anomalies
- D. Systematic scanning of the area



**Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**15. When describing a suspect in a written report, the security officer should include:**

- A. Only the suspect's name if known
- B. The officer's personal opinion of the suspect's character
- C. Speculation about the suspect's motive
- D. Physical description, clothing, age estimate, and direction of travel

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)

**16. Florida is frequently impacted by hurricanes. During a hurricane warning at a secured facility, a security officer should:**

- A. Evacuate all personnel immediately without following the facility's plan
- B. Follow the site's hurricane emergency plan and assist with securing the facility
- C. Remain at post until management issues verbal instructions for each step
- D. Prioritize protecting physical assets before human safety

**17. A security officer accepts a gift from a vendor in exchange for ignoring a policy violation. This conduct is best described as:**

- A. Acceptable if the gift is under a certain dollar value
- B. Permitted if the supervisor is aware
- C. A standard industry practice
- D. Bribery and a serious ethical violation

**18. The identification card issued by the agency to all its partners, principal corporate officers, and all licensed employees must specify:**

- A. Name and license number of card holder
- B. Name and license number of the agency
- C. Signature of representative of the agency
- D. All of the above

Want the other 292+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

**19. A Class D security officer license in Florida is required to be renewed every:**

- A. 1 year
- B. 3 years
- C. 2 years
- D. 5 years



Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**20. When on post, a security officer should wear their uniform and identification badge because it:**

- A. Gives them the same authority as a police officer
- B. Is required only at night posts
- C. Allows them to carry a concealed weapon
- D. Provides visible identification and acts as a deterrent

**21. When detaining a suspected shoplifter under Florida's Merchant's Privilege, the detention must be:**

- A. As long as needed to obtain a confession
- B. At least two hours to allow law enforcement to respond
- C. In a reasonable manner and for a reasonable time
- D. Conducted only in a private room away from cameras

**Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)**

**22. When is deadly force JUSTIFIED for an unarmed Class D security officer under Florida law?**

- A. To protect any company property from theft
- B. Whenever the officer feels threatened
- C. When there is a reasonable belief of imminent death or great bodily harm
- D. Only when authorized by the property owner in writing

**23. A security officer notices a package left unattended in a lobby for more than 30 minutes. The BEST immediate action is to:**

- A. Open the package to determine if it is dangerous
- B. Notify the supervisor and follow the emergency procedure for suspicious items
- C. Move the package to a storage room until the owner claims it
- D. Ignore it and continue the patrol

**24. Which of the following is a characteristic of a properly written security report?**

- A. Uses casual slang to save time
- B. Contains the officer's personal opinions about guilt
- C. Is written in clear, objective language with accurate facts
- D. Omits times and dates to protect privacy



**Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



Want the other 292+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

**25. A person collapses on the premises and is unresponsive. The security officer is trained in CPR. The officer should:**

- A. Call 911, begin CPR if trained, and stay with the person until EMS arrives
- B. Wait for EMS to arrive before touching the person
- C. Attempt to move the person to a private area first
- D. Ask bystanders to handle the situation

**26. A security officer discovers that a coworker is stealing from the client. The ethical and professional response is to:**

- A. Ignore it to avoid conflict with the coworker
- B. Confront the coworker aggressively
- C. Report the conduct to the supervisor or through the proper reporting channel
- D. Wait to see if it happens again before acting

**27. How many firearms may a properly licensed armed guard carry on duty?**

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)

**28. Under Chapter 493, a Class D security officer who is also authorized to carry a firearm must obtain which additional license?**

- A. Class B license
- B. Class G armed guard card
- C. Class E license
- D. Class G statewide firearms license



Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**29. A security officer discovers an unlocked door during a routine patrol. The BEST course of action is to:**

- A. Secure the door, document the incident, and notify the supervisor
- B. Ignore it unless someone enters
- C. Call 911 immediately without checking
- D. Leave the door open and continue patrol

**30. A security officer makes a citizen's arrest and the person cooperates. The officer should then:**

- A. Transport the person to the police station themselves
- B. Contact law enforcement promptly to transfer custody
- C. Conduct a full search of the person's belongings
- D. Release the person after a verbal warning



**Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



## Answer Key & Explanations

You just practised 30 of 322. Unlock every question + timed mocks at  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

### 1. B — Florida Statute Chapter 493

Chapter 493, Florida Statutes, is the primary law that regulates private security services, including Class D security officer licensing.

### 2. C — Private person hired to protect property and maintain order

A Class D security officer is a private individual employed to protect assets and maintain a safe environment, without sworn police powers.

### 3. A — A felony has been committed and they have reasonable grounds to believe the person committed it

Florida's citizen's arrest doctrine (Florida Statute §901.15) permits arrest by a private person when a felony has occurred and they have reasonable grounds to believe the person arrested committed it.

### 4. B — Reasonable and proportionate to the threat

Reasonable and proportionate force is the legal and ethical standard—any force used beyond what the situation requires exposes the officer to liability.

### 5. C — Watch for unusual activity, document it accurately, and report it through proper channels

Observe and Report is the foundational model: the officer gathers information through keen observation, documents accurately, and routes findings to supervisors or law enforcement.

### 6. A — Who, What, When, Where, and How/Why

Incident reports must address Who (persons involved), What (occurred), When (time), Where (location), and How/Why (circumstances)—the classic five W's of journalism applied to security reporting.

### 7. C — Initiate evacuation procedures and notify emergency services

Life safety takes priority. The officer should initiate evacuation per the emergency plan and call 911—not delay to investigate or silence alarms.

### 8. A — Keep the information confidential and not share it with others

Security officers are trusted with access to sensitive environments. Disclosing confidential client information is an ethical violation and can constitute a breach of contract or tortious conduct.

### 9. D — All of the above

### 10. A — Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)

FDACS, through its Division of Licensing, administers and enforces Chapter 493 and issues Class D security officer licenses in Florida.

### 11. B — Deterring misconduct through visible presence and observation

The main role of an unarmed security officer is deterrence through visible presence, observation, and reporting—not enforcement or investigation.



Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body



**12. D — Probable cause based on reasonable grounds that a theft occurred**

§812.015 allows detention when there are reasonable grounds (probable cause) to believe a person concealed or took merchandise without paying—not based on speculation or hearsay.

**13. A — They reasonably believe force is necessary to prevent imminent unlawful harm to themselves or others**

Florida's self-defense statutes allow force when there is a reasonable belief of imminent unlawful harm—not merely discomfort or property threats that do not rise to that level.

**14. A — Personal biases about people's appearance**

Effective observation is objective and systematic. Personal biases about appearance introduce prejudice and can lead to both missing real threats and harassing innocent people.

**15. D — Physical description, clothing, age estimate, and direction of travel**

Objective, factual descriptions—height, weight, complexion, clothing color and type, age estimate, direction of travel—give investigators actionable information.

**16. B — Follow the site's hurricane emergency plan and assist with securing the facility**

The site's pre-established hurricane emergency plan provides specific steps for securing the property and ensuring personnel safety—officers should know and follow it.

**17. D — Bribery and a serious ethical violation**

Accepting any benefit in exchange for ignoring duties is bribery—a criminal act and grounds for termination and loss of license.

**18. D — All of the above**

**19. C — 2 years**

Class D licenses issued under Chapter 493 are valid for two years and must be renewed before expiration.

**20. D — Provides visible identification and acts as a deterrent**

Wearing a proper uniform and badge makes the security officer identifiable and discourages potential wrongdoing through visible presence.

**21. C — In a reasonable manner and for a reasonable time**

The Merchant's Privilege requires that detention be reasonable in duration and manner—the officer should summon law enforcement promptly and not use unreasonable force or extended confinement.

**22. C — When there is a reasonable belief of imminent death or great bodily harm**

Deadly force is lawful only when the officer reasonably believes it is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to themselves or another—not to protect property.

**23. B — Notify the supervisor and follow the emergency procedure for suspicious items**

Unattended packages should be treated as potentially suspicious. The officer should not touch them but should notify the supervisor and follow established protocols.

**24. C — Is written in clear, objective language with accurate facts**

Security reports are legal documents; they must be accurate, factual, objective, and clearly written so they can be understood and relied upon by others.



**Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body



**25. A — Call 911, begin CPR if trained, and stay with the person until EMS arrives**

In a life-threatening emergency, calling 911 and providing immediate CPR (if trained) until EMS arrives can save a life. Moving the person unnecessarily can cause additional harm.

**26. C — Report the conduct to the supervisor or through the proper reporting channel**

Security officers have a professional duty to report misconduct, including by coworkers. Failure to report known theft can make the officer complicit.

**27. A — 1**

**28. D — Class G statewide firearms license**

A Class G statewide firearms license is required for any security officer who carries a firearm while on duty in Florida.

**29. A — Secure the door, document the incident, and notify the supervisor**

Security officers should secure vulnerabilities, document findings, and notify the appropriate party—this is core observe, report, and respond practice.

**30. B — Contact law enforcement promptly to transfer custody**

After a citizen's arrest, the officer must promptly summon or surrender the person to law enforcement—prolonged detention without delivery to police can expose the officer to civil and criminal liability.



**Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



# Ready to pass?

Unlock the full Florida Class D Security Licence bank, every explanation, and unlimited timed mock exams.

**Scan to start practising**

<https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

Watch the full video walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep



**Unlock all 322 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/security-guard-florida>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start