

Student name: _____

Under common law doctrine, the legal system the American colonists brought from England, a juvenile age _____ or older could receive the same punishment as an adult.

7

14

16

18

21

The first juvenile court was founded in _____.

New York, New York

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Boston, Mass

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Cook County, Illinois

In the context of the juvenile justice system, the term *parents patriae* means _____.

bad parent

proper parent

state as parent

child's parent

parent's right

A legal doctrine in which the state plays the role of a parent is called _____.

stare decisis

parents patriae

mens rea

actus reus

the law of parent rights

The authority granted by law to hear a case is known as _____.

jurisdiction

actus reus

state's rights

venue

parents patriae

Any behavior that is prohibited by the juvenile law of a state is called _____.

a juvenile crime

a felony

juvenile delinquency

a delinquent felony

protectionism of children

Which of the following is defined as the system of agencies that is designed to manage adult offenders?

the criminology system

the law enforcement system

the criminal justice system

the justice ideology

All of the answers are correct.

Most states define the maximum age of juvenile court jurisdiction as age_____.

14

15

17

18

21

Under common law doctrine, individuals under age_____ were presumed to be unable to develop intent and therefore could not be prosecuted and punished for their actions.

7

10

12

14

17

In the context of juvenile court jurisdiction by state, who among the following is most likely to be processed in juvenile court after committing a crime?

a 6-year-old who lives in Colorado

a 6-year-old who lives in Maryland

a 16-year-old who lives in California

a 18-year-old who lives in New York

a 17-year-old who lives in Texas

In the context of the juvenile justice system, the decision by a juvenile court judge to send an adjudicated juvenile to an institution is known as_____.

commitment

detention

a disposition

an indictment

a conviction

In the context of the juvenile justice system, the short-term secure confinement of a juvenile for the protection of the juvenile or for the protection of society is referred to as_____.

a conviction

an indictment

commitment

detention

a disposition

Which of the following terms is used in the juvenile justice system to refer to a facility designed for long-term secure confinement of a juvenile after adjudication?

a prison

a detention center

an institution

an aftercare facility

a jail

In the context of the juvenile justice system, which of the following procedures is most likely associated with a law enforcement officer?

intake

diversion

prosecution

adjudication

revocation

A procedure by which a juvenile is removed from the juvenile justice process and provided with treatment services is called _____.

aftercare

probation

diversion

release

an early release

The procedure by which juvenile court staff decides whether to process a case further in court, handle the case informally or dismiss the case is called _____.

aftercare

probation

diversion

release

intake

A sanction by which a juvenile offender pays his or her victim for the harm done by the juvenile is called _____.

victim restitution

victim rehabilitation

victim justice

release

intake

A sanction requiring a juvenile offender to perform a predetermined number of hours of volunteer work is called_____.

victim restitution

victim rehabilitation

victim justice

community service

intake

The process through which a juvenile court relinquishes jurisdiction over a juvenile offender and the case is processed in adult court is called_____.

mens rea

waiver to adult court

processing

adult transfer

criminalization

In the context of the juvenile justice system, disposition frequently involves_____.

conviction

parole

residential placement

confinement in jail

confinement in prison

A disposition imposed by the court allowing the adjudicated offender to remain in the community as long as the offender abides by certain conditions is called _____.

adjudication

waiver

community service

probation

house arrest

When a juvenile is sent to an institution, camp, ranch, or group home, it is known as _____.

justice

residential placement

probation

parole

community service

Under common law doctrine, the legal system the American colonists brought from England, a juvenile age 7 or older could receive the same punishment as an adult.

true

false

The first juvenile court was founded in New York, New York.

true

false

The term *parents patriae* means the proper parent.

true

false

A legal doctrine in which the state plays the role of a parent is called *stare decisis*.

true

false

The authority granted by law to hear a case is called jurisdiction.

true

false

Individuals who are younger than a specified minimum age of juvenile court jurisdiction can be processed in juvenile court only if they have committed a serious offense.

true

false

A status offense would not be considered a crime if committed by an adult.

true

false

A status offense is any act committed by a juvenile that would be considered a crime if committed by an adult.

true

false

The term *juvenile* is defined by federal law, and, therefore, each state defines the term the same way.

true

false

Under common law doctrine, individuals under age 7 were presumed to be unable to develop intent and therefore could not be prosecuted and punished for their actions.

true

false

The procedure by which juvenile court staff decides whether to process a case further in court, handle the case informally or dismiss the case is called probation.

true

false

A sanction by which a juvenile offender pays the victim for the harm done by the juvenile is called victim justice.

true

false

The process through which a juvenile court relinquishes jurisdiction over the juvenile offender and the case is processed in adult court is called adult processing.

true

false

A decision by a juvenile court judge that a juvenile committed a delinquent act is called an adjudication.

true

false

Probation is defined as a disposition imposed by a court that allows an adjudicated offender to remain in the community as long as the offender abides by certain conditions.

true

false

When a juvenile is sent to an institution, camp, ranch, or group home, it is called parole.

true

false

A document that states the allegations against a juvenile and requests a juvenile court to adjudicate the juvenile is called a petition.

true

false

An adult receives a sentencing hearing, and a juvenile receives a disposition hearing.

true

false

If an offender commits a crime while in a residential facility and is old enough to be classified as an adult in the state in which he or she has been residing, then the offender is likely to be sent to prison if convicted in the criminal justice system for the offense.

true

false

Rehabilitation is a primary goal of both the juvenile justice system and the criminal justice system.

true

false

Explain what is meant by a status offense, and give several examples.

Describe the different maximum ages that a juvenile can be tried as a juvenile, and give examples from various states.

Why was a separate set of terms established for use in the juvenile justice system?

What assumptions led to the establishment of a separate system of justice for juvenile offenders?

Describe the five decision points in the juvenile justice process.

What are the two main sources of referrals to juvenile court?

How does waiver to adult court occur?

Which types of cases are commonly dismissed at intake? Why?

What is diversion, and how does it work?

What is the main reason to waive a juvenile to adult court?

What are residential placement centers, and how do they function?

Explain some of the differences between the adult criminal justice system and the juvenile justice system.

Outline the three major steps in the juvenile justice process.

Identify and define the unique terms used in the juvenile justice system, and provide their corresponding terms used in the criminal justice system.

Describe the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Answer Key

Test name: CH1 Juvenile Justice Policies E6

A

E

C

B

A

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C

C

A

C

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Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer

Essay

Essay

Essay

Essay

Essay