

### “Arrested Futures” - Basics “Quiz”

ACLU Presentation 7-24-13 by Gabriella Celeste, CWRU Schubert Center for Child Studies

*It's okay if you don't know certain terms -- just make your best guess.*

1. “Fighting/violence” and “ weapons” accounts for the highest number of out-of-school suspensions in Ohio, rather than “disobedient/disruptive behavior.” (True or False)
2. About the same number of Ohio students received an out-of-school suspension in Ohio for truancy as for drug/alcohol/tobacco use. (T or F)
3. Nationally, the use of school security cameras has increased 3x between 2000-2010.(T or F)
4. Nationally, 84% of high schools and 73% of middle schools use security cameras, compared to what percentage of **elementary** schools?
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ 51%
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ 39 %
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ 27%
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ under 10%
5. 43% of schools (elementary through high school) reported the presence of security staff and 28% of schools reported security staff routinely carrying a gun at school. (T or F)
6. Transitional age foster youth (16 – 17 year olds) are allowed to do which of the following activities without pre-written approval from their case worker (check all that apply):
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ play a school sport
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ go to a sleepover
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ go on a school trip
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ obtain a drivers license
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ volunteer at a community agency
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_ accept a job
7. Ohio children may be charged, adjudicated and sentenced in juvenile court (rather than handled by the child welfare system) for committing a crime by what age?
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ Must be at least 10 years old to be subject to juvenile court
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ Must be at least 8 years old to be subject to juvenile court
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ Must be at least 6 years old to be subject to juvenile court
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ There is no minimum age to be subject to juvenile court
8. A child must have a lawyer when subject to an adjudication hearing. (T or F)
9. Adults can be charged with status offenses. (T or F)
10. Ohio allows children of any age to be held in a detention center. (T or F)
11. Ohio children may not be held in a detention center for truancy. (T or F)
12. Juvenile records are automatically expunged once a child turns 18. (T or F)
13. A child must be “competent” to stand trial whether in juvenile court or adult court. (T or F)
14. Juvenile violent crime nationally is currently at its lowest point since 1980. (T or F)

15. Which dollar amount represents what Ohio spends on average **per day** to lock up a child:
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$466.50
  - \_\_\_\_\_ \$385.80
  - \_\_\_\_\_ \$297.30
  - \_\_\_\_\_ \$243.70
16. Juvenile court handles cases involving kids up until they turn 18, but kids as young as what age may still be treated like “adults” and subject to adult sentences under Ohio law:
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10 years old
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 12 years old
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 14 years old
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 15 years old
17. The following true or false questions are based on the most recent national school crime data for July 2010-June 2011 (U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics).
- There were less than 15 school-age violent deaths (homicide and suicide) during this time period. (T or F)
  - Of the 1,246,000 nonfatal school victimizations (offenses), 52% were for thefts. (T or F)
  - Reported gang activity at school increased. (T or F)
  - The percent of students who reported carrying a weapon to school declined between 1993 and 2011. (T or F)
18. Teenagers, both nationally and in Ohio, report a decrease in drinking, smoking cigarettes and engaging in sexual activity. (T or F)
19. The amygdala (the emotional, reactive, impulsive, fear/anxiety producing part of part of the brain) matures around the age of 24. (T or F)
20. Active neurological “pruning” activity (which increases brain efficiency and effectiveness) in the pre-frontal cortex of the brain (area controlling executive functioning, decision-making, future orientation, risk assessment, etc.) ends in adolescence (around 18 years of age). (T or F)
21. Early childhood trauma (neglect, abuse, significant loss, witnessing violence, etc.) can directly impact neurological development. (T or F)
22. Chronic stress is a major contributor to poor physical health. (T or F)
23. Adolescence is the most common age period for when mental illness first manifests. (T or F)
24. Research has shown that early exposure to media violence negatively effects later childhood adjustment. (T or F)
25. The national unemployment rate in April, 2013 among adults 25 and older was 6.1 % compared to 13.1% for 20-24 year olds. (T or F)
26. The summer teen (16-19 year old) employment rate has declined from over 50% in 2000 to 32.9% in 2009. (T or F)
27. What’s the difference between a teenager, a juvenile, an adolescent, a transition age youth, and a student?

“Arrested Futures Basics Quiz” Answer Key:

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. a.
5. True
6. None – all require pre-written approval
7. d.
8. False
9. False
10. True
11. False
12. False
13. True
14. True
15. a.
16. a.
17. a. True  
b. True  
c. False  
d. True
18. True
19. False
20. False
21. True
22. True
23. True
24. True
25. True
26. True
27. Nothing necessarily – it is a label for a “young person” that depends on the type of public child-serving system involved.