**Juvenile Law Exam**

Answer the following multiple choice questions.

1.\_\_\_\_\_ A judge may waive a juvenile court's authority over certain cases, sending them to be

heard in criminal court.

a. Reverse waiver

b. Judicial waiver

c. Waiver petition

d. Delinquency petition

2.\_\_\_\_\_ A petition filed by a prosecutor asking for a youth to be declared delinquent by the

juvenile court.

a. Reverse waiver

b. Judicial waiver

c. Waiver petition

d. Delinquency petition

3.\_\_\_\_\_ A prosecutor or intake officer may petition the court to allow a case normally under the

jurisdiction of the juvenile court to be heard in criminal court.

a. Reverse waiver

b. Judicial waiver

c. Waiver petition

d. Delinquency petition

4.\_\_\_\_\_ A youth being tried in the adult system may request to be transferred into the juvenile

justice system.

a. Reverse waiver

b. Judicial waiver

c. Waiver petition

d. Delinquency petition

5.\_\_\_\_\_ A youth who has admitted to committing delinquent acts may have his case dismissed

by fulfilling obligations to the court and the injured party.

a. Adjudicate

b. Aftercare

c. Consent decree

d. Disposition hearing

6.\_\_\_\_\_ The probationary period following a youth's release from a juvenile facility.

1. Adjudicate
2. Aftercare
3. Consent decree
4. Disposition hearing

7.\_\_\_\_\_ Scheduled if a youth has been found delinquent by the juvenile court.

1. Adjudicate
2. Aftercare
3. Consent decree
4. Disposition hearing

8.\_\_\_\_\_ To remove a case through judicial decision.

1. Adjudicate
2. Aftercare
3. Consent decree
4. Disposition hearing

9.\_\_\_\_\_ The Juvenile Justice System was implemented into U.S. policy in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 1897
2. 1898
3. 1899
4. 1900

10.\_\_\_\_\_ The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act was enacted in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 1973
2. 1974
3. 1975
4. 1976

11.\_\_\_\_\_ In order to be referred to juvenile court, a person must not yet be \_\_\_ when committing the conduct. Once a person turns \_\_\_, anything he or she does that is allegedly criminal will be handled in the adult system.

1. 16
2. 17
3. 18
4. 19

12.\_\_\_\_\_ With limited exceptions, once a person turns \_\_\_, the juvenile court has no more authority over him.

1. 16
2. 17
3. 18
4. 19

13.\_\_\_\_\_ If a youth is committed to the Texas Youth Commission, he will be discharged before his \_\_\_ birthday.

1. 18
2. 19
3. 20
4. 21

14.\_\_\_\_\_ A juvenile is a person who was at least \_\_\_ years old but not yet 17 at the time he or

she committed an act defined as delinquent conduct or conduct in need of supervision.

1. 10
2. 11
3. 12
4. 13

15.\_\_\_\_\_ A juvenile who has committed an act that is only considered a law violation because they are a juvenile.

a. Juvenile delinquency

b. Status offender

c. Minor offender

d. Youthful offender

16.\_\_\_\_\_ May be given to a juvenile being tried in the criminal justice system. Usually guarantees proceedings will not be open to the public and that after turning 21 his or her criminal record will be cleared if the court requirements have been met.

a. Juvenile delinquency

b. Status offender

c. Minor offender

d. Youthful offender

17.\_\_\_\_\_ A delinquency act is an act that would be considered criminal, if not for the fact that it was committed by a juvenile.

a. Juvenile delinquency

b. Status offender

c. Minor offender

d. Youthful offender

True/False Questions

\_\_\_18. Those who succeed in a Deferred Prosecution program avoid the adjudication process and continued involvement with authorities.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_19. While a youth awaits trial he or she is automatically held in a secure detention facility.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_20. Sealing is available if the juvenile received a determinate sentence.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_21. In order to be referred to juvenile court, a person must be at least 10 when committing the conduct for which he is referred.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_22. A youth's criminal records can never be made available to schools, youth agencies, victims, or the public.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_23. Prior to the formal establishment of the Juvenile Justice System, delinquent youths were placed in privately run reformatories.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_24. Although youths are expected to work to pay their debt, the parent(s) are ultimately responsible for the fine.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_25. Approximately 50 percent of all juvenile justice cases are heard informally, and among these, most are dismissed.

1. True
2. False