

2019 MICHIGAN SKILLS USA CHAMPIONSHIPS

TASKS AND MATERIALS LIST

SKILL OR LEADER AREA: CRIMINAL JUSTICE

CONTEST CHAIR:

Tom Grindem : tomgrindem@live.com

CONTEST LOCATION:

JW Marriott
235 Louis Campau St. NW
Grand Rapids, MI 49503
(616) 242-1500
<http://ilovethejw.com/>

RESUME:

Each student must submit a one-page printed resume before the contest start at the contest site (present to contest coordinator, not judges). The resume is no longer submitted online. This is the only time that resumes can be turned in. Failure to do so will result in a 10 point penalty.

Contestants must supply:

- Pens: Black Ink Only
- Brand new small pocket-size spiral notebook, must be completely blank with no writing or identifying information anywhere (school logo, name, etc.)
- Duty belt with holster, training weapon, handcuffs, etc. No real weapons or ammunition allowed.
- Working camera (can be on cell phone)
- Typed resume on the day of the contest. (Failure to produce resume at the interview contest will result in automatic 10 point deduction from score). Resumes will be collected at the staging area just prior to the criminal justice test.

Contestants are encouraged to bring food and beverage for lunch and snacks with them to the contest as no one will be allowed to leave once the competition begins. Contestants may also wish to bring books, magazines, etc to occupy themselves during the down time. Contestants will not be able to talk to each other during the competition or use cell phones.

CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS AND APPEARANCE STANDARDS

1. Black Pants/Slacks (No Ornamentation/Striping)
2. White Oxford Shirt (Button up to collar style) and Solid Black Tie
3. Solid Black work shoes or boots (No high heels or tennis shoes) No more than ½” heels
4. Neatly groomed hair. Female hair style if long should be off shoulders as required by work standards. No ornamentation (bows, ribbons, headbands) Male hair style no longer than collar length and appropriate styles acceptable in general police work. No facial hair. No unnatural hair colors or styles for males or females. (ex. Mohawks, Pink highlights)
5. Female makeup: Neutral colors, no eye shadow color/glitter, nails neutral color only. Nails of short length.
6. No body piercings. Females allowed one pair of post style earrings only.
7. Duty Belt with necessary equipment (keepers, handcuffs, inner belt).

STUDENTS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO COMPETE IF THERE ARE ANY SCHOOL IDENTIFICATION MARKS ON THEIR CLOTHING.

PRE-CONTEST INFORMATION

Prior to the competition, contestants and advisors will be briefed in the staging area about the competition events. This will allow contestants to ask questions. Neither the judges nor the competition chairs will answer contest questions once the competition begins. All students will assigned a competition number. Student names or school locations will not be visible or used.

Contestants will not be allowed any communication with advisors, chaperones, parents, or fellow contestants during the competition. VIOLATORS WILL BE DISQUALIFIED, NO EXCEPTIONS. If any emergency situation occurs, competition proctor should be informed.

Note: After all questions have been addressed, all advisors will be excused from the briefing room.

The Criminal Justice Knowledge test will then be given to the group as a whole. As students are sent to the individual contest areas, they will return to continue completion of the test. The room proctor will hold their test until their return.

Contest Areas

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Criminal Justice Knowledge Test | 100 Points |
| 2. Pre-Employment Interview | 100 Points |
| 3. Victim/Witness Interview | 200 Points |
| 4. Misdemeanor Arrest | 200 Points |
| 5. Traffic Stop | 200 Points |
| 6. Hang Up 9-1-1 | 200 Points |

Total Pnts 1000 Points

Skills USA knowledge test will be used in case of a tie.

1. CRIMINAL JUSTICE KNOWLEDGE TEST

Competition: Basic Criminal Justice Knowledge Test. Students will complete a 30 question written test consisting of multiple choice questions. No time limit will be imposed on any contestants. As students are sent to competition areas, they will give their written test to the proctor until their return. They will then resume with the unanswered questions. Completely finished tests will be turned into the proctor for scoring. Scantron sheets will be used.

Total points possible: 100 Points.

Question information will be taken from basic Introduction to Criminal Justice Text and Michigan Criminal Law and Procedure.

2. PRE EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEW

Competition : Job Interview: Students will participate in a Job interview panel. Each student will have provided a resume prior to the written test to the contest coordinator. Students will not be scored on the resume format. However 10 points will be automatically deducted from the contest score if a resume was not provided. Students will not be asked any information about what school they are from.

Total points possible: 100 Points

3. VICTIM/WITNESS INTERVIEW

Competition: Victim/Witness Interview: Students will conduct an interview with a crime victim/s and/or witnesses. Students will be expected to obtain all information necessary to complete a questionnaire about the incident. NOTE: **A report will not be completed.** The scenario will not

involve an arrest. Contestants will be given a list of questions following the interview which will test the student's accuracy and effectiveness in obtaining appropriate information.

Total points possible: 200 Points

4. MISDEMEANOR ARREST

Competition: Scenario #2: Students will be 'out' with a subject and advised that there is a confirmed misdemeanor arrest for that subject. Students will then place that person under arrest. Scoring will be based on procedure and professionalism

Total Points possible: 200 Points

5. TRAFFIC STOP

Competition: Vehicles will be set up in a stopped position. Students will then conduct a traffic stop, ending with a warning (no ticket). Students will be evaluated on officer safety, officer presence, professionalism, effective communication, radio traffic, and procedure.

Total Points possible: 200

6. Hang Up 9-1-1

Competitors will be dispatched to a investigate a hang up 9-1-1 call. Upon arrival, they will be expected to collect any information and handle the situation appropriately.

Total Points Possible: 200

Possible Situations

- Medical (bleeding or unconscious)
- Malicious Destruction of Property
- Larceny
- Robbery
- Neighbor dispute
- Simple Assault
- Domestic Situation

Arrest Procedure Score Sheet

Contestant Number _____

Indicated reason for arrest	1
Proper position prior to arrest	1 2 3 4 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 2 ½ position○ Gun side away○ 4-6 foot reactionary gap○ Hands at interview position	
Safe approach	1 2 3 4 5
Handcuffing	1 2 3 4 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Quick application○ Subject hand control○ Checked for tightness○ Double locked	

Search

Asks about contraband (guns, knives, hand grenades)	2
Systematic and thorough search	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Checked everywhere (externally)○ Pockets turned out○ Feel, crush, twist○ Top to bottom, side to side, front and back	
Found and secured any property/contraband	1 2 3 4 5
Gloves Worn	3
Hand control (on cuffs) and gun away from subject at all times	1 2 3 4
Officer Demeanor	1 2 3 4 5
Clear and concise commands	1 2 3 4 5
Overall Impression of Professionalism	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Comments:	

Witness/Victim Interview Score Sheet

Contestant Number _____

Officer Safety

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- Aware of surroundings
- Proper distance- 4 to 6 feet

Officer Presence

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- Take charge of situation
- Run the interview

Officer Demeanor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- How did the officer treat the victim?
- Did the officer act professionally?

Officer Questioning

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- Did the officer ask appropriate questions?
- BOL (if appropriate)
- Was questioning ended appropriately (case #, how to contact, etc.)

Overall impression of professionalism

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Comments:

Traffic Stop Score Sheet

Contestant Number _____

Vehicle Stop

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- State how to position police vehicle
- Activate overheads (can be verbalized)
- Rotate tires to the right (can be verbalized)
- Call in stop with location, vehicle, and plate

Vehicle approach

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- Safely exits patrol car
- Gun hand free of items
- Safe approach (from traffic)
- Check trunk, back seat, floor of car

Contact with Driver

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- Reason for stop
- Collect license, reg, ins
- Keep driver's hands visible
- Return to cruiser safely (eyes on driver and traffic)
- Eyes on driver constantly from patrol car

LEIN check

1 2 3 4 5

- Driver's full name – phonetically
- Race/Gender DOB OPS

Vehicle re-approach

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- Check traffic
- Gun hand free
- Walk in safety zone
- Check trunk, back seat, floor

Contact with driver

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- Re-explain offense with verbal warning
- Return paperwork with appropriate send off
- Eye on driver during return to cruiser
- Wait for driver to pull away (verbalize)

Overall Impression of Professionalism

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Comments:

9*1*1 Hang up Score Sheet

Contestant Number _____

Officer Safety

- _____ Safe Stance (body placement, gun protected, etc.) 0-20 points
- _____ Notepad held to allow visibility of subjects' movements/hands. 0-10 points
- Student appears confident, in control, aware of surroundings. 0-20 points

Scenario Skills

- _____ Student IDs self and purpose of contact. 0-10 points
- _____ Student requests ID from all persons involved in the incident. 0-40 points
- _____ Student speaks clearly and in confident, respectful tone. 0-20 points
- _____ Student makes eye contact. 0-10 points
- _____ Student's questions and scenario actions are investigative, systematic, logical, thorough, and appropriate to the situation. 0-70 points

Comments:

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Which model below best assumes that the system's components work together harmoniously to achieve justice? 1) _____
 A) Due Process model B) Conflict model
 C) Consensus model D) Individual rights model
- 2) James Eagan Holmes is well known because of his deadly attack in: 2) _____
 A) Newark, Delaware. B) Aurora, Colorado.
 C) Columbine High School. D) Newtown, Connecticut.
- 3) Work release is representative of which era in the development of U.S. prisons? 3) _____
 A) The reform era B) The just deserts era
 C) The treatment era D) The community-based era
- 4) How many security levels has the BOP classified in the federal prison system? 4) _____
 A) Three B) Five C) Two D) Four
- 5) Which of the following is NOT a Hudud crime? 5) _____
 A) Highway robbery B) Theft
 C) Adultery D) Murder
- 6) Who is charged with protecting the nation's critical infrastructures against terrorist attack? 6) _____
 A) The Department of Homeland Security B) The FBI
 C) The CIA D) The military
- 7) A system of laws, operative in some Arab countries, based on the Muslim religion and especially the Koran is known as: 7) _____
 A) Hudud law. B) Hebrew law. C) Tazir law. D) Islamic law.
- 8) Holding a belief in the superiority of one's own social or ethnic group and culture is: 8) _____
 A) Afrocentric. B) Eurocentric. C) Ethnocentric. D) Centric.
- 9) Which of the following is a person who studies crime and criminal justice on a cross-national level? 9) _____
 A) Terrorist B) International law expert
 C) Comparative criminologist D) National law expert
- 10) The integrated police intelligence-gathering and dissemination arm of the member nations of the European Union is called: 10) _____
 A) International court. B) Europol.
 C) Interpol. D) Ameripol.
- 11) The term "stir crazy" grew out of the experiences of many inmates during which prison era? 11) _____
 A) Warehousing era B) Community-based era
 C) Just deserts era D) Punitive era

- 12) Which of the following is unlawful criminal activity undertaken and supported by organized criminal groups operating across national boundaries? 12) _____
 A) Transnational crime B) Transglobal crime
 C) Transinternational crime D) Transoperational crime
- 13) The link between drug traffickers and terrorists has been termed: 13) _____
 A) Globalization. B) International terrorism.
 C) Domestic terrorism. D) Narcoterrorism.
- 14) Which of the following is the internationalization of trade, services, investment, information, and other forms of human social activity? 14) _____
 A) Cybercrime B) International terrorism
 C) Transnational crime D) Globalization
- 15) The first time Americans that were undeniably the target of international terrorism occurred in: 15) _____
 A) 1996, with the truck bomb attack on U.S. military barracks in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.
 B) 1993, with the bombing of the World Trade Center.
 C) 1997, with the bombing in Oklahoma City.
 D) 1988, with the bombing of Pan-Am flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland.
- 16) The more familiar name of the International Criminal Police Organization is: 16) _____
 A) Globalization team. B) Interpol.
 C) Europol. D) FBI.
- 17) Which type of crime is a minor violation of Islamic law that is regarded as an offense against society, not God? 17) _____
 A) Koranic B) Ethnocentric C) Tazir D) Hudud
- 18) In 2012, the International Criminal Court's first verdict was a conviction of the rebel leader of: 18) _____
 A) Democratic Republic of Congo. B) Cuba.
 C) Italy. D) Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- 19) The unlawful use of force or violence by an individual or a group that is based and operates entirely within the United States and its territories, acts without foreign direction, and directs its activities against elements of the U.S. government or population is known as: 19) _____
 A) National terrorism. B) International terrorism.
 C) Domestic terrorism. D) Illegal terrorism.
- 20) Illegal immigration in which an agent is paid to help a person cross a border clandestinely is known as: 20) _____
 A) Sex trafficking. B) Human smuggling.
 C) Domestic terrorism. D) Trafficking in persons.
- 21) Under Islamic law, what types of crimes are considered offenses against God? 21) _____
 A) Arabic B) Tazir C) Koranic D) Hudud

- 22) In 2004 Terry Nichols was convicted of 161 counts of first-degree murder for his part in the: 22) _____
 A) Pan Am #103 bombing.
 B) Oklahoma City bombing.
 C) World Trade Center bombing.
 D) Bombing of American embassies in Nairobi, Kenya and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
- 23) In 1997, a federal jury found Timothy McVeigh guilty of 11 counts, ranging from conspiracy to 23) _____
 first-degree murder, in the Oklahoma City bombing. His crimes are an example of:
 A) Homegrown terrorism. B) A Hudud crime.
 C) Narcoterrorism. D) International terrorism.
- 24) The Bipartisan Policy Center's National Security Preparedness Group released a wide-ranging 24) _____
 report on the evolving nature of terrorism. The report, *Assessing the Terrorist Threat*, made it clear
 that the biggest threat to American national security may now be from:
 A) The Mexican drug trade.
 B) Small groups of homegrown terrorists.
 C) Illegal immigrants from Canada.
 D) Large groups of terrorists from Saudi Arabia.
- 25) Which of the following is the surrender by one state or jurisdiction to another of an individual 25) _____
 accused or convicted of an offense in the second state or jurisdiction?
 A) Hudud crime B) Extradition C) Tazir crime D) Narcoterrorism
- 26) The Auburn system of imprisonment became popular during which prison era? 26) _____
 A) Penitentiary B) Mass prison
 C) Community-based D) Punitive
- 27) The movement toward the wider use of private prisons is known as: 27) _____
 A) The Pennsylvania system. B) The reformatory system.
 C) Privatization. D) The Auburn system.
- 28) According to the text, the largest growing population of jail inmates is: 28) _____
 A) Asians. B) African-Americans.
 C) Women. D) Hispanics.
- 29) A policy that seeks to protect society by incarcerating individuals deemed to be the most dangerous 29) _____
 is called:
 A) Design capacity. B) Selective incapacitation.
 C) High-security incapacitation. D) Collective incapacitation.
- 30) Who is most noted as the originator of what we know as today's early release program? 30) _____
 A) Zebulon Brockway B) Sir Walter Crofton
 C) Robert Martinson D) Captain Alexander Maconochie
- 31) Which of the following is an imprisonment strategy that is based on the desire to prevent recurrent 31) _____
 crime and that has abandoned all hope of rehabilitation?
 A) "Nothing works" doctrine B) Warehousing
 C) Just deserts D) Punitive model

- 32) The California Department of Corrections had an unwritten policy of racially segregating prisoners in order to prevent racial violence. In 2005 the U.S. Supreme Court case *Johnson v. California* reviewed that policy and held that it: 32) _____
- A) Was acceptable because it was in the prisoner's best interests.
 - B) Was acceptable because it served a compelling state interest.
 - C) Violated the 8th Amendment.
 - D) Was unconstitutional.
- 33) Which type of jail is a temporary confinement facility that eliminates many of the traditional barriers between inmates and correctional personnel, and is also called a podular jail, direct supervision jail, and indirect-supervision jail? 33) _____
- A) Temporary confinement
 - B) Private
 - C) New generation
 - D) Supermax
- 34) Which of the follow system is a system of inmate labor that was in use by the early twentieth century? 34) _____
- A) Reform system
 - B) Punitive system
 - C) Contract system
 - D) Treatment system
- 35) ADMAX or administrative maximum is the term used by the federal government to denote: 35) _____
- A) Prisons for white-collar criminals.
 - B) Maximum security prisons for females.
 - C) Ultra-high-security prisons.
 - D) Prisons for offenders who have violated administrative law.
- 36) The first system under which inmates lived, ate, and worked together in enforced silence. was located in: 36) _____
- A) Philadelphia, PA.
 - B) Auburn, NY.
 - C) Boston, MA.
 - D) Baltimore, MD.
- 37) Which of the following is a characteristic of jails? 37) _____
- A) Hold 44% female inmates
 - B) Operated by the state police
 - C) Hold inmates who have been sentenced to long periods of incarceration
 - D) Hold suspects following arrest and pending trial
- 38) Which of the following are jails that are built and run using the combined resources of a variety of local jurisdictions? 38) _____
- A) Indirect supervision jails
 - B) Regional jails
 - C) Direct supervision jails
 - D) Privately run jails
- 39) A private prison: 39) _____
- A) Is a prison for terrorists that does not reveal the prisoners' identities.
 - B) Is operated by a private firm on behalf of government.
 - C) Houses military prisoners.
 - D) House no more than 50 prisoners.

- 40) Evidence of relevance to a criminal investigation that is NOT readily seen by the unaided eye is called: 40) _____
 A) Digital electronic evidence. B) Latent evidence.
 C) Illegal interrogations by the police. D) Illegal evidence gathered by the police.
- 41) The stocks and the pillory are examples of what type of punishment? 41) _____
 A) Public humiliation B) Branding
 C) Flogging D) Exile
- 42) Which early prison system was heralded as the one that was humane and provided inmates with the opportunity for rehabilitation? 42) _____
 A) The Massachusetts system B) The Pennsylvania system
 C) The Elmira system D) The Irish system
- 43) The formal notice of charges is made at what stage of the court process? 43) _____
 A) Grand jury hearing B) Arraignment
 C) Preliminary hearing D) First appearance
- 44) *Lex talionis* is also known as the law of: 44) _____
 A) Exile. B) Talent. C) Rated capacity. D) Retaliation.
- 45) Which term refers to court rules that govern the admissibility of evidence at criminal hearings and trials? 45) _____
 A) Rules of courtroom demeanor B) Indirect evidence rules
 C) Rules of evidence D) Direct evidence rules
- 46) An appearance before a magistrate during which the legality of the defendant's arrest is initially assessed and the defendant is informed of the charges on which he or she is being held is known as: 46) _____
 A) A probable cause hearing. B) A bail hearing.
 C) First appearance. D) A preliminary hearing.
- 47) Which of the following are comprised of citizens to hear evidence presented by the prosecution and serve primarily as filters to eliminate cases for which there is not sufficient evidence for further processing? 47) _____
 A) Juries B) Citizen watch groups
 C) Defense attorneys D) Grand juries
- 48) The release by executive decision of a prisoner from a federal or state correctional facility who has not served his or her full sentence and whose freedom is contingent on obeying specified rules of behavior is called a: 48) _____
 A) Conditional release. B) Release on recognizance.
 C) Third-party custody release. D) Property bond release.
- 49) An example of a trial that gains national attention and becomes a media circus occurred with whose 2013 conviction for murder? 49) _____
 A) Casey Anthony B) Duane Chapman
 C) Jodi Arias D) Bernie Madoff

- 50) Which is an example of a group designed to help improve the court system and the adjudication process? 50) _____
 A) U. S. Supreme Court B) Police watch groups
 C) Children's advocate groups D) Court-watch groups
- 51) An oral summation of a case presented to a judge, or to a judge and jury, by the prosecution or by the defense in a criminal trial is called the: 51) _____
 A) Judge's charge. B) Preemptory challenge.
 C) Verdict. D) Closing argument.
- 52) Which is the decision of the jury in a jury trial or of a judicial officer in a nonjury trial and decides the guilt or innocence of a defendant? 52) _____
 A) Arraignment B) ROR C) Verdict D) Plea
- 53) Which of the following types of pleas is most similar to a guilty plea? 53) _____
 A) Not guilty B) Standing mute C) *Nolo contendere* D) Innocent
- 54) A preliminary hearing is held to: 54) _____
 A) Revisit the bail/release decision.
 B) Allow the defendant to enter a plea.
 C) Determine the defendant's guilt or innocence.
 D) determine if there is probable cause to hold the defendant for trial.
- 55) An oral or written request made to a court at any time before, during, or after court proceedings, asking the court to make a specified finding, decision, or order is also known as: 55) _____
 A) Trial *de novo*. B) Hearsay evidence.
 C) Direct evidence. D) A motion.
- 56) Which of the following refers to oral evidence offered by a sworn witness on the witness stand during a criminal trial? 56) _____
 A) Expert information B) Testimony
 C) Hearsay evidence D) Perjury
- 57) Bail serves two purposes. One is to help ensure the reappearance of the accused at trial. The other is to: 57) _____
 A) Allow defendants to spend time with their families.
 B) Prevent people who have not been convicted from suffering imprisonment unnecessarily.
 C) Help keep defendants employed.
 D) Allow defendants to assist the attorneys with their case.
- 58) The two-sided structure under which American criminal trial courts operate is also known as: 58) _____
 A) The adversarial system. B) Reasonable doubt doctrine.
 C) Presentation of evidence. D) Jury selection.
- 59) *McNabb v. U.S.* formally established that a defendant being held in custody has a right to appear in court before a magistrate: 59) _____
 A) Within 48 hours. B) Within 24 hours.
 C) Immediately. D) Within 30 days.

- 60) Weapons, tire tracks, and fingerprints are examples of which type of evidence? 60) _____
 A) Circumstantial evidence B) Direct evidence
 C) Testimonial evidence D) Real evidence
- 61) Which of the following is NOT a type of juror challenge? 61) _____
 A) Challenges for cause B) Challenges for knowledge
 C) Peremptory challenge D) Challenges to the array
- 62) In 2013, U.S. officials announced that they would question 19-year-old Dzhokhar Tsarnaev, the surviving Boston Marathon bomber, before reading him his *Miranda* rights. What exception to the *Miranda* ruling allowed them to conduct the interview? 62) _____
 A) Public Safety exception B) Inevitable discovery
 C) The Patriot Act D) The right to privacy
- 63) The primary purpose of the criminal trial is: 63) _____
 A) To determine the guilt or innocence of a defendant.
 B) To determine if a crime has been committed.
 C) To ensure a defendant's rights have been safeguarded.
 D) To safeguard the trial system of the United States.
- 64) Release on recognizance is defined as: 64) _____
 A) Results in the pretrial detention of a suspect.
 B) Cash bail in lieu of incarceration.
 C) Release on surety bond.
 D) The pretrial release of a criminal defendant on his or her written promise to appear in court as required.
- 65) Manipulative actions by police interviewers that are designed to pressure suspects to divulge information and that are based on subtle forms of intimidation and control is known as: 65) _____
 A) Psychological manipulation. B) Inherent coercion.
 C) Interviewing. D) Interrogation.
- 66) The lawful seizure, acquisition, analysis, reporting, and safeguarding of data from digital devices that may contain information of evidentiary value to the trier of fact in criminal events is known as: 66) _____
 A) Sneak and peek search. B) Electronic evidence.
 C) Latent evidence. D) Digital criminal forensics.
- 67) One of the most problematic types of searches facing police departments today is: 67) _____
 A) A stop and frisk search. B) Electronic eavesdropping.
 C) A computer search. D) A body-cavity search.
- 68) Which Supreme Court ruling applied the principles, regarding the exclusionary rule, developed in *Weeks v. U.S.* to trials in state courts? 68) _____
 A) *Illinois v. Gates* B) *U.S. v. Leon*
 C) *Mapp v. Ohio* D) *Horton v. California*
- 69) The information gathering activity of police officers that involves the direct questioning of suspects is known as: 69) _____
 A) Fruits of the poisonous tree doctrine. B) Reasonable suspicion.
 C) Search and seizure. D) Interrogation.

- 70) Law enforcement officers may conduct a search or seize evidence when they believe they are operating according to the dictates of the law, and if later discover that a mistake was made, the evidence they find can still be used in court. Which exception to the exclusionary rule is this? 70) _____
- A) Good faith exception
B) Fruit of the poisonous tree
C) Plain view doctrine
D) Exclusionary rule
- 71) A legal term describing the ready visibility of objects that might be seized as evidence during a search by police in the absence of a search warrant specifying the seizure of those objects is known as the: 71) _____
- A) Fruit of the poisonous tree.
B) Good faith exception.
C) Plain view doctrine.
D) Exclusionary rule.
- 72) The first significant U.S. Supreme Court case involving motor vehicles is: 72) _____
- A) *Escobedo v. Illinois*.
B) *Mapp v. Ohio*.
C) *Carroll v. U.S.*
D) *U.S. v. Weeks*.
- 73) A warrantless search of an arrested individual conducted to ensure the safety of the arresting officer is permitted: 73) _____
- A) Incident to an arrest.
B) Because of the good faith exception.
C) As part of the exclusionary rule.
D) After *Miranda* warnings are given.
- 74) Which 1960s U.S. Supreme Court dramatically changed the day-to-day practice of American policing? 74) _____
- A) Eisenhower Court
B) Burger Court
C) Warren Court
D) Rehnquist Court
- 75) The U.S. Supreme Court decided in *Illinois v. Perkins* that: 75) _____
- A) The exclusionary rule does not apply to interrogation cases.
B) Inmates freely talking about their crimes to an undercover officer posing as an inmate are not protected by *Miranda*.
C) Defendants have the right to an attorney at a lineup.
D) The police must obtain a warrant to secure a wiretap.
- 76) What are the three types of due process rights guaranteed to all U.S. citizens? 76) _____
- A) Interrogation, arrest, and exclusionary rule
B) Search and seizure, arrest, and interrogation
C) Arrest, warrant arrest, exclusionary rule
D) Search and seizure, interviewing, and interrogation
- 77) Which of the following would NOT be categorized as a felony? 77) _____
- A) Rape
B) Simple assault
C) Robbery
D) Murder
- 78) _____ exists when a set of facts and circumstances that would induce a reasonably intelligent and prudent person to believe that a particular other person has committed a specific crime. 78) _____
- A) Inherent coercion
B) Fruits of the poisonous tree
C) Probable Cause
D) Exclusionary rule
- 79) The _____ holds that evidence illegally seized by the police cannot be used in a trial. 79) _____
- A) Sixth Amendment
B) Exclusionary rule
C) *Miranda v. Arizona*
D) Fifth Amendment

- 80) Which Supreme Court case has become the basis for a brief "stop and frisk" based on a reasonable suspicion? 80) _____
 A) *Miranda v. Arizona* B) *Brady v. U.S.*
 C) *Argersinger v. Hamlin* D) *Terry v. Ohio*
- 81) The Bill of Rights is the popular name given to the first _____ amendments to the U.S. Constitution. 81) _____
 A) 15 B) 20 C) 10 D) 30
- 82) Unreasonable searches and seizures are prohibited by the: 82) _____
 A) Fourth Amendment. B) Equality statute.
 C) Protection clause. D) Fifth Amendment.
- 83) Which of the following types of law occurs when public order is compromised for wrongs against society as a whole? 83) _____
 A) Criminal law B) Tort law
 C) Administrative law D) Civil law
- 84) Which famous 1966 U.S. Supreme Court case required that criminal suspects be read their rights prior to being questioned by the police while in custody? 84) _____
 A) *Tennessee v. Garner* B) *Chimel v. California*
 C) *Nix v. Williams* D) *Miranda v. Arizona*
- 85) The state of mind that accompanies a criminal act is: 85) _____
 A) *Actus Reus.* B) Concurrence.
 C) *Mens Rea.* D) An inchoate offense.
- 86) A legal defense in which the defendant admits to committing the act in question but claims it was necessary in order to avoid some greater evil is called a(n): 86) _____
 A) Alibi. B) Justification.
 C) Procedural defense. D) Insanity.
- 87) The Latin term that indicates that a crime has been committed and literally means the body of the crime is: 87) _____
 A) *Ex post facto.* B) *Criminalus Bodem.*
 C) *Corpus delicti.* D) *Stare decisis.*
- 88) By definition the criminal act and the mental state occur together in order for a crime to take place. This is known as: 88) _____
 A) Concurrence. B) An inchoate offense.
 C) *Mens Rea.* D) *Actus Reus.*
- 89) Search and seizure, arrest procedures, and general rules of evidence are considered: 89) _____
 A) Substantive law. B) Civil law.
 C) Administrative law. D) Procedural law.
- 90) A Tort action occurs under: 90) _____
 A) Case law. B) Civil law.
 C) Double jeopardy. D) Procedural law.

- 91) Which of the following types of law is based on the assumption that acts injure not just individuals, but society as a whole? 91) _____
 A) Civil law B) Tort law
 C) Criminal law D) Administrative law
- 92) Before a person may be charged with a crime it must first be established that a crime has been committed. This violation is called: 92) _____
 A) *Mens Rea*. B) *Actus Reus*.
 C) Concurrence. D) Inchoate offense.
- 93) The Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution says that no person may be tried twice for the same offense. This is known as: 93) _____
 A) *Ex post facto*. B) Entrapment.
 C) *Stare decisis*. D) Double jeopardy.
- 94) Originally created in 1871 and the basis for gauging insanity defense, the _____ is still used today in our court system. 94) _____
 A) Browner Rule B) GBMI Rule
 C) Durham Rule D) Procedural Rule
- 95) A criminal's reason for committing a crime is commonly known as: 95) _____
 A) Procedural. B) Motive.
 C) Concurrence. D) Attendant circumstances.
- 96) A legal principle that ensures that previous judicial decisions are authoritatively considered and incorporated into future decisions is known as: 96) _____
 A) Procedure. B) Precedent. C) Statutory law. D) Case law.
- 97) Diminished Capacity is a: 97) _____
 A) Defense. B) Procedure. C) Rule of law. D) Verdict.
- 98) During which step in the pretrial activities does a judicial officer determine if a crime has been committed? 98) _____
 A) Preliminary Hearing B) Arrest
 C) Indictment D) Information
- 99) Which of the following is a justification defense? 99) _____
 A) Insanity B) Self-defense
 C) Duress D) Double jeopardy
- 100) Which Constitutional Amendment guarantees the right to a speedy trial? 100) _____
 A) Sixth B) Fifth C) Eighth D) Fourth
- 101) The U.S. Constitution prohibits the enactment of _____ laws which makes acts committed before the laws in question were passed punishable as crimes. 101) _____
 A) *Corpus delicti* B) *Stare decisis* C) *Ex post facto* D) *Mens Rea*
- 102) What term expresses the belief that a society must be governed by established principles to maintain order? 102) _____
 A) *Stare decisis* B) Rule of law C) Codification D) Inchoate

- 103) Typically civil lawsuits seek: 103) _____
 A) Compensation.
 B) To punish a wrongdoer.
 C) To deter others from committing a similar offense.
 D) To protect society.
- 104) Race and Ethnicity are buzz words that people use when discussing: 104) _____
 A) Multiculturalism. B) Terrorism.
 C) Fourth Amendment. D) Religion.
- 105) Which of the following is a formal, written accusation submitted to a court by a prosecutor, alleging that a specified person has committed a specified offense? 105) _____
 A) An Arraignment B) An Information
 C) An Indictment D) Arrest Report
- 106) An ideal that embraces all aspects of civilized life and that is linked to fundamental notions of fairness and to cultural beliefs about right and wrong is known as: 106) _____
 A) Social justice. B) Individual justice.
 C) Public order advocacy. D) Individual rights advocacy.
- 107) Which of the following describes the scientific study of the causes and prevention of crime and the rehabilitation and punishment of offenders? 107) _____
 A) Criminology B) Multiculturalism
 C) Indictment D) Incarceration
- 108) Which Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is concerned with the defendant's right to a trial by jury? 108) _____
 A) Sixth B) Eighth C) Fifth D) Fourth
- 109) A criminal justice perspective model that emphasizes the efficient arrest and conviction of criminal offenders is known as: 109) _____
 A) Due process model. B) Omnibus bill model.
 C) Social control model. D) Crime-control model.
- 110) Two or more sentences imposed at the same time, after conviction for more than one offense, and served at the same time is: 110) _____
 A) Consecutive sentencing. B) Concurrent sentencing.
 C) Double Jeopardy sentencing. D) Single sentencing.
- 111) A condition said to exist when a group is faced with social change, uneven development of culture, maladaptiveness, disharmony, conflict, and lack of consensus is also known as: 111) _____
 A) Social disorganization. B) Social organization.
 C) Social order. D) Social chaos.
- 112) Multiculturalism is often used in conjunction with what other term? 112) _____
 A) Ethnocentric B) Traditionalist C) Homogeneous D) Diversity
- 113) A(n) _____ is defined as criminal proceedings: the examination in court of the issues of fact and relevant law in a case for the purpose of convicting or acquitting the defendant. 113) _____
 A) Arraignment B) Indictment C) Trial D) Probable Cause

- 114) One who believes that under certain circumstances involving a criminal threat to public safety, the interests of society should take precedence over individual rights is a: 114) _____
A) Public Safety Advocate. B) Civil Justice Advocate.
C) Multiculturalism Advocate. D) Social Justice Advocate.
- 115) The rights guaranteed to all members of American society by the U.S. Constitution are particularly important to criminal defendants facing formal processing by the criminal justice system. These rights are also known as: 115) _____
A) Society's rights. B) Fifth Amendment rights.
C) Group rights. D) Individual rights.
- 116) Which of the following refers to crime fighting strategies that have been scientifically tested and are based on social science research? 116) _____
A) Crime-control model B) Social-control model
C) Evidence-based practice D) Criminology
- 117) Which stage in the criminal justice process involves taking pictures and fingerprints of a suspect? 117) _____
A) Booking B) Arraignment
C) Preliminary Hearing D) Indictment
- 118) What are the three major components of the Criminal Justice System? 118) _____
A) Police, Legislature, Community B) Police, Courts, Legislature
C) Police, Courts, Corrections D) Police, Legislature, Corrections

SkillsUSA Michigan Championships
RATING SHEET

Criminal Justice
 Scorecard

ITEMS EVALUATED	CONTESTANT NUMBER									
	possible points									
Criminal Justice Knowledge Test	100									
Scenario #2 - Misdemeanor Arrest	200									
Job Interview Panel	100									
Scenario #1 - Interview and Questionnaire	200									
Traffic Stop	200									
Hang Up 9-1-1	200									
SUBTOTAL	1000									
Resume Penalty	0 or -10 only									
Clothing Penalty	0 to -50									
TOTAL										

JUDGE'S SIGNATURE: _____

