BRRL Post-Curriculum Survey

Note: Codes for the two open-ended questions (questions 14 & 15) follow the short questions. Survey question 35 was not coded.

1. Here are some ways that people get their news and information. Please check which of these things you have done over the past week:

   For each response enter 1 for checked and 0 for not checked
   1Newspaper (1/0)
   1Television (1/0)
   1Radio (1/0)
   1Internet (1/0)
   1None (1/0)

If student skipped this question, all cells will be 0

2. Suppose someone were to ask you to volunteer a few weekends to work for a local candidate who is running for election.

   1 No way
   2 Maybe
   3 Probably
   4 Definitely
   9 No answer / More than one answer checked

3. How often do you talk about politics with friends?

   1 Never
   2 Maybe once or twice in the past year
   3 Pretty often
   4 A lot
   9 No answer / More than one checked

4. In general when it comes to politics, do you think of yourself as a

   1 Republican
   2 Democrat
   3 Independent
   4 None of these
   5 Don’t know
   9 No answer / More than one checked

5. Some people are not interested in politics at all. Other people love politics....

   1 I don’t like politics
   2 I like politics but don’t follow it.
   3 I like politics and follow it sometimes
   4 I really like politics and follow it a lot
   9 No answer / More than one checked
6. Do you think you will vote when you turn 18?
   1  No way
   2  Probably not
   3  Probably will
   4  Absolutely
   9  No answer or more than one marked

7. During the past year have you run for student government….?
   1  Yes
   2  No
   9  No answer or both checked

8. Are you currently participating in organized groups or clubs in school such as
   For each response enter 1 for checked and 0 for not checked
   8Sports  1/0
   8Band    1/0
   8Language 1/0
   8Another 1/0
   If student skipped this question, all cells will be 0

For all factual questions, code 1 if correct and 0 if incorrect (this is different from
the coding for the pre-curriculum survey)

9. Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court are appointed for life.
   1  True
   0  False
   9  No answer / circled both

10. The official religion of the United States is Christianity.
   0  True
   1  False
   9  No answer / circled both

11. How long is the term of a US Senator?
    1  6 years
    0  Other response
    9  No answer

12. Suppose a person is found not guilty of a crime in a trial. Later, he or she is linked
to the same crime by strong DNA evidence. Can he or she be tried again for this crime?
   0  Yes
   1  No
   9  No answer / circled both
13. Name the governor of [eastern state]. Is the governor a Democratic or a Republican?

13Name: 1 [governor’s name] (spelling of name doesn’t matter)
0 Other name
9 Didn’t answer or answer that’s obviously not a serious answer

13Party: 1 Republican
0 Other party
9 No answer

SKIP TO QUESTION 16 HERE

16. What are the first ten amendments to the US Constitution called?
1 A
0 Other answer
9 No answer / more than one circled

17. Which of these practices has the Supreme Court judged to be constitutional?
1 A
0 Other answer
9 No answer / more than one circled

18. The Supreme Court has ruled that speech includes the following forms of expression:
1 D
0 Other answer
9 No answer / more than one circled

19. When they wrote the First Amendment, what kind of speech were the Founders most concerned with protecting?
1 D
0 Other answer
9 No answer / more than one circled

20. Which of these is an example of censorship?
1 C
0 Other answer
9 No answer / more than one circled

21. What is eminent domain?
1 D
0 Other answer
9 No answer / more than one circled
22. According to the Fifth Amendment, when can an accused criminal be forced to testify against him or herself?
   1   D
   0   Other answer
   9   No answer / more than one circled

23. What rights does the Sixth Amendment guarantee accused criminals during their trials?
   1   D
   0   Other answer
   9   No answer / more than one circled

24. Which two branches of government have to agree that probable cause exists before a search warrant can be issued?
   1   C
   0   Other answer
   9   No answer / more than one circled

25. What does a grand jury do?
   1   D
   0   Other answer
   9   No answer / more than one circled

26. Due process means all of the following EXCEPT:
   1   D
   0   Other answer
   9   No answer / more than one circled

27. Powers given to the central or federal government by the Constitution include all of the following EXCEPT:
   1   D
   0   Other answer
   9   No answer / more than one circled

28. The significance of Brown v Board of Ed (1954) includes all of the following EXCEPT:
   1   B
   0   Other answer
   9   No answer / more than one circled

29. It’s a waste of resources to pay for trials for people who are obviously guilty.
   1   Agree
   0   Disagree
   9   No answer / circled both

30. If the US Supreme Court rules that a law is unconstitutional, the government can no
longer enforce that law.

1  Agree
0  Disagree
9  No answer / circled both

31. Suppose somebody is against all churches and religion. If that person wanted to make a speech in your community against churches and religion, do you think….?

1  Agree
0  Disagree
9  No answer / circled both

32. What about a person who opposes the war in Iraq?

1  Agree
0  Disagree
9  No answer / circled both

33. How old are you now?
   Fill in number

34. When is your birthday?
   (2 digits)  Month
   (2 digits)  Day
   (4 digits)  Year

**Question 14 Breathalyzer Case**

35. Illegible / No answer
0  Illegible
1  Legible answer provided
9  No answer at all

If the response is entirely illegible or there is no answer at all, you should leave the cells for questions 36-43 BLANK. If the response is mostly illegible, but you can make out a few phrases you can enter those, but leave the other cells blank.

Completeness of response / Addresses each of the sub-questions.
   For each question enter 1 for responded and 0 for not responded

36. What do you think about this **conflict**? (1/0)
37. What and whose **rights** are at stake? (1/0)
38. Are the **town’s** actions constitutional? (1/0)
39. **Why** or why not? (1/0)

40. Coherence: Is the response coherent?
1. Yes
2. No, consists of circular arguments, empty statements, etc.
0. Can’t tell

41. Balanced: Does the response address both sides – town/police and individual?
   1. Yes, addressed both sides
   2. No, did not address both sides
   0. Can’t tell

42. Side: Which side did the student take?
   1. Individual
   2. Town
   9. Didn’t take a side

43. Support: If student took a side, did he/she support that opinion with a substantive claim?
   1. Yes, supported one side
   2. No, did not support one side
   9. Didn’t take a side

Rights Mentioned:
For each response enter 1 for mentioned and 0 for not mentioned. Students don’t need to use the precise language … just show that they know the concept.

44. 4th Amendment rights in general (1/0)
45. Protection against unreasonable search and seizure (1/0)
46. Probable cause (1/0)
47. Reasonable suspicion (1/0)
48. Right to privacy (1/0)
49. Need for search warrant (1/0)
50. 5th Amendment rights including any of the following: individual should not be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; should not be compelled to be a witness against himself / self-incriminate (1/0)
51. 6th Amendment rights including any of the following: speedy and public trial, impartial jury, informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, confronted with witnesses, obtaining witnesses, legal counsel. (1/0)
52. “Miranda rights” at time of arrest. (1/0)

53. 1st Amendment rights including any of the following: freedom of speech, right of civil rights group to speak, assemble, petition. (1/0)

54. State law regarding driver’s obligation to take breathalyzer tests. (1/0)

55. Public safety and public good should take precedence over individual rights. (1/0)

56. Presumed the driver was guilty based on refusal to take the breathalyzer test. (1/0)

57. Other relevant constitutional references: for instance, states’ and localities’ authority to make laws; equal protection. (1/0)
**Question 15. What rights are protected in the Bill of Rights? Name as many as you can.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Illegible / No answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Freedom of religion (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Freedom of speech (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>Freedom of the press (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>Freedom of assembly (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>Freedom to petition the government (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>Right to bear arms/own guns (1/0)</td>
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<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Free from quartering/housing soldiers without consent of homeowner (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Right to be secure in person, house, papers, and effects (privacy/control over property) (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>Protection against unreasonable search and seizure (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Search warrants may not be issued without probable cause (1/0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Right to trial (any of these: jury, speedy trial, public trial, fair trial, impartial trial) (1/0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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70. Protection against *double jeopardy* being tried for the same crime twice (1/0)

71. Right not to *self-incriminate* not be a witness against oneself (1/0)

72. Cannot be deprived of life, liberty, or property without *due process* of law (1/0)

73. Private property cannot be taken for public use without just compensation / *eminent domain* (1/0)

74. Right to be informed of/know the *nature of the accusation* crime one has been accused of (1/0)

75. Right to be *confronted with the witnesses* against the accused (1/0)

76. Right to *obtain witnesses* for the accused (1/0)

77. Right to an *attorney/counsel* for defense (1/0)

78. Protection against excessive bail, excessive fines, or *cruel and unusual punishment* (1/0)

79. *Unenumerated rights*: guarantee of rights not spelled out in the Constitution (1/0)

80. Right to federal oversight of State and Local laws (incorporation) regarding constitutionality (1/0)

81. Powers not delegated to federal government by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the *states* or to the people / States’ rights. (1/0)

82. Right to *trial by jury for civil claims* / suits at common law (exceeding $20). (1/0)

83. Miranda rights (1/0)

84. Fourteenth Amendment reference: for instance, equal protection

85. Other rights that seem to fall under the Bill of Rights but do not fit in the above categories. (1/0)
   (e.g., “rights of the accused”)

89. Other rights (whether real or not) NOT found under the Bill of Rights. (1/0)
   (e.g., “right to vote”)