



RAPsheet Review Sheet

Reviewing Intro & Master Information

- The Master Information contains the name and date of birth received on the very first set of:
 - a) Fingerprints
 - b) Retained Fingerprints
 - c) Arrest Fingerprints

- Sex, race, height, weight, eye color, and hair color located in the Person Information are entered using:
 - a) Crime Codes
 - b) NCIC Codes
 - c) NICS Codes

- A person may have many different names, dates of birth, and social security numbers listed on their RAPsheet.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- A County or Municipal Code Violation charge is a local ordinance criminal offense without a Washington State:
 - a) RCW
 - b) WAC
 - c) SID

Reviewing Arrests 23-19

- Arrest offenses do not appear on a conviction RAPsheet unless the arrest is less than one year old and:
 - a) No disposition has been received
 - b) The status is Pending or Continued
 - c) Either A or B
- Sentencing for convictions from lower courts (district or municipal) is entered on:
 - a) Each adverse charge
 - b) The first charge
 - c) The first adverse charge
- Superior Court sentencing is entered in a paragraph format on:
 - a) Each adverse charge
 - b) The first charge
 - c) The first adverse charge

Reviewing Arrests 18-16

- Tribal Arrest, DOC Violation, Out of County Warrant, and Released No Charge are known as:
 - a) Interim dispositions
 - b) Conviction dispositions
 - c) Pre-court dispositions
- Entering these pre-court dispositions at the time of arrest:
 - a) Satisfies the disposition
 - b) Removes charge from Conviction RAP
 - c) Both A & B
- Other Deferral, Deferred Sentence, Acquitted/Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity, and Dismissed By Reason of Incompetency are:
 - a) Convictions
 - b) Adverse/Not Favorable
 - c) Nonconviction
- A Committed disposition status means the person:
 - a) Was found Guilty of a Civil offense
 - b) Was committed to a facility
 - c) Committed a Civil offense
- A Continued disposition status means there was an Other Deferral issued with:
 - a) No plea or finding of Guilt
 - b) A plea of Guilt
 - c) A finding of Guilt
- No Charge Filed dispositions must be mailed or sent through PIIES from the law enforcement agency, prosecutor, or the court.
 - a) True
 - b) False

Reviewing Arrests 15-10

- A Deferred Sentence or Other Deferral combined with Dismissed in the Subsequent Disposition Field indicates the sanctions are dismissed and the case is:
 - a) Closed
 - b) Dismissed
 - c) Deleted

- What type of offense cannot be reduced by using Attempt, Solicit, or Conspire anticipatory offenses?
 - a) Serious offenses
 - b) Serious sex offenses
 - c) Both A & B

- A Refer To disposition status indicates the arrest was:
 - a) Previous
 - b) Subsequent
 - c) Not Received

- This indicator is added at the request of the FBI's National Instant Background Check System (NICS) Section:
 - a) Assault 4 DV
 - b) Crime Against Person
 - c) Relationship to Victim

- A Reverse judgment means the Court of Appeals has reversed the Superior Court judgment. If the judgment changes, the Superior Court will send a new disposition to WSP.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- Firearm and Weapon enhancements:
 - a) Reduce the classification
 - b) Add time to the sentence
 - c) Vacate the conviction

Reviewing Arrests 9-1

- A court order that restores 3 of 4 core rights (vote, hold public office, and serve on a jury) is a:
 - a) Certificate & Order of Discharge
 - b) Certificate of Restoration of Opportunity
 - c) Commutation
- Firearm restorations apply to:
 - a) All felonies
 - b) All cases
 - c) Specific cases
- A Vacated charge means the court has removed the Guilty plea or finding. This allows the person to legally state they have not been:
 - a) Arrested for the crime
 - b) Convicted of the crime
 - c) Imprisoned for the crime
- Sealed juvenile records are removed from the FBI and are not disseminated to the public. Who can view sealed juvenile record information?
 - a) Criminal Justice Agencies only
 - b) Law enforcement only
 - c) Court Staff only
- Sealed records can be unsealed with a court order if the subject is later:
 - a) Charged with an adult felony
 - b) Adjudicated for a juvenile charge
 - c) Either A or B
- Juvenile diversion information needs to be sent in by the:
 - a) Juvenile
 - b) Juvenile Department
 - c) Prosecuting Attorney

Reviewing DOC Section

- This is a name-based number provided by the Department of Corrections:
 - a) SID Number
 - b) DOC Number
 - c) Social Security Number
- DOC submissions will always be from a Correctional Facility.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- DOC Events may not have an arrest in WASIS if the crime was:
 - a) Out of state
 - b) Not fingerprinted
 - c) Either A or B

Reviewing SOR Section

- This type of event automatically creates an Address Verified event:
 - a) SOR Registration
 - b) Fail to Register
 - c) Both A & B
- A registration for an offense that originated from outside Washington State is noted as this type of event:
 - a) Out of state felony
 - b) Out of state registration
 - c) Address verified
- The 3 most recent registration photographs are shown on the RAPsheet.
 - a) True
 - b) False

FBI Overview

- What is the Washington State RAPSHEET format called when received through ACCESS?
 - a) Standard
 - b) Plain Text
 - c) National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)

- If an unknown name is returned on an FBI background check, you should:
 - a) Arrest the person
 - b) Request CHRI for that name
 - c) Ignore it

- An NFF state returns criminal history to the out of state requestor based on:
 - a) Their own dissemination laws
 - b) Requestor's dissemination laws
 - c) FBI's dissemination laws

- Each state's criminal history information can differ greatly. What should you do if you have questions?
 - a) Contact the FBI
 - b) Contact the state
 - c) Contact the WSP
