



# 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

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## 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

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## 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

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## 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

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## 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) WA 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

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## 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

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## 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