

SEX OFFENDER SENTENCING IN WASHINGTON STATE: INITIAL SENTENCING DECISION

The 2004 Washington State Legislature directed the Washington State Institute for Public Policy to analyze the impact and effectiveness of current sex offender sentencing policies.¹ Because the topic is extensive, we are publishing a series of reports.

The Sentencing Reform Act of 1981 (SRA) established a determinate sentencing system in Washington State.² As a result, an offender's sentence is determined by the seriousness levels of the offenses for which the offender is being sentenced and the history of criminal convictions which is encapsulated in the offender score. The sentencing grid includes two types of sentences: (1) jail and/or community supervision, and (2) prison. In addition, the Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative (SSOSA) may be used in lieu of a prison sentence. The SSOSA decision involves statutory eligibility criteria, an assessment of the offender's amenability to treatment, the offender's ability to pay for the diagnostic and treatment costs, and judicial discretion.

A previous report described how offenders sentenced in Washington State Superior Court for felony sex offenses differ from those sentenced for other felony offenses. This report describes how sex offenders sentenced to prison, jail/community supervision, and SSOSA differ. A subsequent report will examine how accurately the type of sentence can be determined by combining the attributes which describe a case using multivariate analyses.

The study sample for this report consists of cases sentenced in Washington State Superior Courts between 2000 and 2004 that resulted in a conviction for a sex offense, a failure to register as a sex offender, or a felony conviction involving sexual motivation.

SUMMARY

This report describes how sex offenders sentenced to prison, jail/community supervision, and the Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative (SSOSA) differ.

Findings

- **Nearly all sex offenders are males (98 percent).**
- **There is no difference in the proportion of minorities sentenced to prison compared with those sentenced to jail, presumably because of the determinate sentencing system. Proportionally fewer minorities receive SSOSA sentences than prison sentences.**
- **Forty percent of offenders sentenced to prison who are under 26 years old have a juvenile court felony conviction compared with 22 and 13 percent of offenders in this age group sentenced to jail/community supervision and SSOSA, respectively.**
- **The offense seriousness level and offender score sentencing system factors are very strongly associated with a prison versus a jail/community supervision sentence but weakly associated with a SSOSA versus prison sentence.**
- **The vast majority of SSOSA offenders are first-time commitments (85 percent).**
- **Nearly all SSOSA offenders are convicted of sex offenses involving children (95 percent).**
- **Relatively few cases involve offenders with a prior felony sex offense conviction (14 percent overall) or any prior violent felony conviction (21 percent overall).**

¹ ESHB 2400, Chapter 176, Laws of 2004.

² The SRA contains the guidelines and procedures used by the courts to impose sentences for adult felonies; it was implemented in 1984.

Exhibit 1 shows that most cases in the study sample (91 percent) involve a conviction for a felony sex offense. A small percentage of the cases involve a misdemeanor sex offense or a felony conviction involving sexual motivation. Five percent of the sample includes sex offenders failing to register.

Fifty-two percent of the cases resulted in a prison sentence, 27 percent a jail/community supervision sentence, and 21 percent a SSOSA. Nearly all the cases with a SSOSA involve a felony sex conviction (99 percent).

Exhibit 1
Sex Offenses in Current Sentence

Current Sentence Convictions	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail [‡]	SSOSA	Prison
Number of Cases	5,178	1,374	1,096	2,708
Felony Sex	91%	83%	99%	92%
Misdemeanor Sex	9%	32%	1%	1%
Sexual Motivation	4%	9%	1%	4%
Failure to Register	5%	8%	0%	5%
Total	100%	27%	21%	52%

[‡] Jail includes those sentenced to jail, those sentenced to community supervision, and those receiving both sentences.

The large study sample makes even small differences between the groups statistically significant, although these differences may have little practical impact. Therefore, statistical significance is not included in the exhibits.

The 5,178 cases in the study sample are compared on the following characteristics:

- Demographics;
- Juvenile record;
- Sentencing grid;
- Offenses in current sentence; and
- Prior record of convictions.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Exhibit 2 shows that most cases in the study sample involve males; they comprise 98 percent of all sex cases. Those sentenced to jail/community supervision have the highest percentage of female offenders; however, this is only 3 percent.

Approximately 82 percent of sex offenders sentenced to prison or jail/community supervision are European Americans compared with 90 percent of those sentenced to SSOSA. Hispanics comprise 13 percent of all sex offenders—6 percent are sentenced to SSOSA. That is, SSOSA includes fewer minorities.

Exhibit 2 shows that SSOSA offenders are also slightly older—only 25 percent are under 25 years old. Offenders sentenced to jail/community supervision are younger—33 percent are under 25 years old.

Exhibit 2
Demographics

	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Gender				
Females	2%	3%	2%	1%
Males	98%	97%	98%	99%
Ethnicity				
European American	84%	82%	90%	83%
African American	9%	10%	4%	11%
Native American	3%	3%	2%	3%
Asian American	2%	2%	3%	3%
Other/Unknown	1%	3%	1%	1%
Hispanic	13%	13%	6%	15%
Age at Sentence				
15 to 19	8%	7%	9%	8%
20 to 24	21%	26%	16%	20%
25 to 29	12%	12%	9%	13%
30 to 39	27%	24%	30%	28%
40 to 49	20%	19%	20%	21%
50 to 59	8%	8%	9%	8%
60 and Over	4%	4%	7%	4%
Under 25	29%	33%	25%	28%
Over 39	32%	31%	36%	33%
Average Age	34.6	33.8	36.3	34.4

JUVENILE RECORD OF CONVICTIONS

Exhibit 3a displays the convictions for the study sample recorded in the juvenile court database. Since this database has been in existence since 1986, it does not include older offenders.

Exhibit 3b shows the same information for the 1,595 sex offenders in the study sample under the age of 26. Forty percent of these younger offenders sentenced to prison have a prior felony juvenile court conviction. In addition, 15 percent of these offenders have a juvenile felony sex conviction, and 9 percent have a juvenile violent offense conviction excluding felony sex. That is, nearly one-third of these young sex offenders have been through the juvenile justice system.

Exhibit 3a
Juvenile Record of Convictions

Prior Juvenile Felony Convictions	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Any Felony	12%	10%	5%	16%
Felony Sex	4%	4%	0%	5%
Violent Felony (not sex)	3%	2%	1%	4%
JRA Commitments	6%	5%	20%	1%

Exhibit 3b
Juvenile Record of Convictions for Those 25 Years Old and Younger

Prior Juvenile Felony Convictions	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Number	1,595	494	294	807
Percentage Distribution	100%	31%	18%	51%
Any Felony	29%	22%	13%	40%
Felony Sex	10%	8%	0%	15%
Violent Felony	7%	5%	4%	9%
JRA Commitments	13%	9%	2%	19%

DETERMINANT SENTENCING FACTORS

Exhibit 4 shows how the offense seriousness in the sentencing grid determines the type of sentence. Nearly all cases resulting in a jail/community supervision sentence have an offense seriousness level under VII, while 67 percent of those sentenced to prison have offense seriousness levels of VII or above. Cases with a prison sentence and a lower offense seriousness level most likely have high offender prior-record scores. SSOSAs have offense seriousness levels similar to those sentenced to prison.

Exhibit 4
Highest SRA Offense Seriousness Level in Current Sentence

Offense Seriousness Level	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
I to VI	44%	84%	20%	33%
VII to XV	55%	13%	80%	67%
I	2%	4%	0%	2%
II	1%	1%	0%	1%
III	15%	47%	1%	4%
IV	3%	5%	1%	3%
V	12%	24%	5%	9%
VI	11%	3%	12%	15%
VII	12%	11%	12%	13%
VIII	1%	0%	1%	1%
IX	1%	0%	1%	2%
X	18%	1%	32%	22%
XI	10%	0%	15%	13%
XII	12%	0%	18%	16%
XIII	0%	0%	0%	0%
XIV	0%	0%	0%	0%
XV	0%	0%	0%	1%
Missing/Unranked	1%	3%	0%	0%

Exhibit 5 displays the criminal history scores. This exhibit confirms that those sentenced to prison also have more extensive criminal convictions. Those sentenced to jail/community supervision have the least criminal history; 85 percent have a zero offender score. The triple scoring of prior felony sex offenses is evident for SSOSA and prison sentences; the percentages of cases with offender scores of three and six are higher than expected.³

Exhibit 5
SRA Offender Score in Current Sentence

Offender Score	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
0	48%	85%	46%	30%
1	7%	5%	5%	8%
2	4%	4%	3%	5%
3	18%	4%	32%	20%
4	4%	1%	2%	7%
5	3%	1%	1%	4%
6	7%	0%	7%	10%
7	2%	0%	1%	3%
8	1%	0%	0%	2%
9 or More	6%	0%	3%	10%
Average	2.4	0.4	2.0	3.6

Exhibit 6 displays another way of looking at an offender's criminal record—the number of times an offender is committed to DOC.⁴ We see that over 49 percent of cases with a prison sentence involve the first commitment to DOC compared with 67 percent for jail/community supervision sentences and 85 percent for SSOSA. That is, only 15 percent of cases with a SSOSA have a prior DOC commitment.

Exhibit 6
Commitments to DOC: Percentage Distribution Within Sentence Type

Commitments to DOC	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
One	61%	67%	85%	49%
Two	20%	18%	11%	25%
Three	8%	6%	3%	11%
Four	4%	4%	0%	5%
Five or More	7%	5%	1%	11%
Average	1.9	1.7	1.2	2.2

³ RCW 9.94A.525(9) specifies "If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in this category."

⁴ Offenders sentenced to jail/community supervision as well as those sentenced to prison are included in the DOC commitment count.

SEX OFFENSES IN CURRENT SENTENCE

Exhibit 7 presents the most serious sex offense involved in the current sentence. For those sentenced to jail/community supervision, 28 percent are convicted of Communication With a Minor for Immoral Purposes, 12 percent for Child Molestation 3, and nearly 11 percent for Rape 3. For those sentenced to prison, 19 percent are for Child Molestation 1, 16 percent for Rape of a Child 1, and 14 percent for Rape of a Child 3. For SSOSA, 30 percent are convicted for Child Molestation 1 and a total of 47 percent for Rape of a Child 1, 2, or 3. Sex offenses involving children are the most prevalent.

Exhibit 7
Most Serious Sex Offense in Current Sentence

Most Serious Offense in Current Sentence	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Bigamy	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Child Molestation 1	16.2%	0.7%	29.9%	18.5%
Child Molestation 2	6.1%	0.9%	9.2%	7.5%
Child Molestation 3	5.7%	11.9%	3.7%	3.4%
Child Pornography	3.3%	9.8%	1.3%	0.9%
Comm. W/Minor for Immoral Purposes	8.6%	28.2%	0.1%	2.2%
Custodial Sexual Misconduct	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Failure to Register	4.5%	7.9%	0.0%	4.5%
Incest 1	1.5%	1.2%	1.4%	1.7%
Incest 2	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Indecent Conduct	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%
Indecent Liberties	3.8%	0.7%	3.3%	5.5%
Indecent Lib. Under 14	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Luring Minor	1.0%	3.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Pornography	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Promote Prostitution 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Promote Prostitution 2	0.8%	1.9%	0.0%	0.5%
Prostitution	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Rape 1	2.2%	0.1%	0.0%	4.2%
Rape 2	2.6%	0.3%	0.3%	4.7%
Rape 3	5.1%	10.5%	0.7%	4.1%
Rape of a Child 1	12.8%	0.2%	21.8%	15.6%
Rape of a Child 2	6.9%	0.2%	14.0%	7.4%
Rape of a Child 3	10.3%	3.0%	11.3%	13.6%
Sex Misdemeanor	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Sex Misconduct Minor	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%
Sexual Exploit. Minor	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Sexual Motivation	4.4%	8.5%	0.6%	3.8%
Voyeurism Felony	2.2%	6.7%	1.0%	0.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Exhibit 8 organizes the sex offenses into those involving child and adult victims.⁵ For SSOSA, 95 percent of the cases involve a child victim compared with 63 percent for jail/community supervision and 73 percent for prison. At most, 18 percent of the cases involve an adult victim; conversely 75 percent involve child victims.

Exhibit 8
Current Sentence: Victim of Sex Offense

Current Sentence Includes	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Child Victim Sex Offenses				
Any Child Sex	75%	63%	95%	73%
Child Penetration	31%	3%	48%	38%
Child Touching	45%	44%	55%	41%
Child Pornography	7%	16%	4%	4%
Incest	2%	1%	2%	3%
Adult Victim Sex Offenses				
Any Adult Sex	18%	21%	6%	21%
Violent Sex	10%	11%	1%	14%
Voyeurism	2%	7%	1%	1%
Prostitution	1%	2%	0%	1%

Exhibit 9 displays felony offenses for 228 cases involving sexual motivation. Sexual motivation most often accompanies an assault.

Exhibit 9
Current Sentences Involving Sexual Motivation

Most Serious Offense in Current Sentence	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Arson 1	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Assault 1	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Assault 2	32.9%	27.4%	85.7%	35.6%
Assault 3	32.9%	52.1%	0.0%	13.5%
Assault of Child 2	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%
Assault of Child 3	1.3%	0.9%	14.3%	1.0%
Burglary 1	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%
Burglary 2	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	1.0%
Custodial Assault	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Domestic Viol. Assault	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Kidnapping 1	2.2%	0.9%	0.0%	3.8%
Kidnapping 2	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%
Murder 1	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%
Protection Order Viol.	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Repeat Harassment	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Residential Burglary	5.3%	6.8%	0.0%	3.8%
Robbery 1	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%
Unlawful Imprison.	7.5%	8.5%	0.0%	6.7%
Other	1.3%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁵ The categories in Exhibit 8 are not mutually exclusive; a case can involve several offenses, and, thus, the categories do not sum to 100 percent.

Exhibit 10 displays information about additional offenses involved in the sentencing. For example, 60 percent of the SSOSAs involve more than one felony sex offense compared with 46 percent of prison and 20 percent of jail/community supervision sentences. Few cases involve non-sex offenses in addition to sex offenses.

Exhibit 10

Additional Offenses in Current Sentence

Current Sentence Includes	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Multiple Felony Sex Offenses	42%	20%	60%	46%
Felony Assault	9%	11%	2%	10%
Kidnapping, Robbery, Burglary 1	3%	1%	0%	5%
Homicide	0%	0%	0%	1%
Felony Weapon	1%	1%	0%	1%
Felony Property	4%	4%	1%	5%
Felony Drug	2%	3%	0%	3%
Misdemeanor Sex	9%	32%	1%	1%
Misdemeanor Assault	2%	4%	1%	2%

Exhibit 11

Sex Offenders' Prior Record of Adult Convictions

Prior Adult Convictions	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Felony Sex	14%	10%	4%	19%
None	86%	90%	96%	81%
One	9%	7%	3%	12%
Two or More	5%	3%	1%	7%
Misdemeanor Sex Violent (not sex)	2%	4%	1%	2%
None	7%	8%	1%	20%
One	93%	92%	97%	90%
Two or More	4%	5%	1%	4%
Three or More	3%	3%	0%	6%
Type of Violent Offense				
Felony Assault	7%	6%	2%	10%
Kidnapping, Robbery, Burglary 1	3%	2%	0%	4%
Homicide	0%	0%	0%	1%
Felony Weapon	1%	1%	0%	2%
Felony Property	14%	13%	6%	18%
Felony Drug	8%	7%	3%	10%
Any Misdemeanor	35%	36%	21%	40%
Misdemeanor Assault	19%	19%	10%	24%
Alcohol	15%	17%	8%	16%

PRIOR CONVICTIONS

Exhibit 11 shows that 14 percent of all sex offense cases involve offenders with a prior felony sex conviction. Those sentenced to prison have the highest rate of prior sex convictions—19 percent—compared with 4 percent for SSOSA and 10 percent for those sentenced to jail/community supervision. Seven percent of all sex offense cases involve offenders with a prior violent felony conviction (not including sex). A fairly large portion of all cases, 35 percent, involve offenders with prior misdemeanors; misdemeanor assault and alcohol offenses comprise most of these offenses.

Exhibit 12 organizes the prior convictions into those involving a child or adult victim. Child sex is the most frequent prior sex conviction—13 percent of all offenders and 17 percent of those sentenced to prison.

Exhibit 12

Prior Sex Offense Convictions⁶

Prior Sex Offense Convictions	Total	Type of Sentence		
		Jail	SSOSA	Prison
Child Victim Sex Offenses				
Any Child Sex	13%	12%	4%	17%
Child Penetration	5%	4%	1%	8%
Child Touching	8%	8%	3%	10%
Child Pornography	1%	1%	0%	1%
Incest	1%	1%	0%	1%
Adult Victim Sex Offenses				
Any Adult Sex	6%	5%	0%	10%
Violent Sex	3%	2%	0%	5%
Voyeurism	0%	1%	0%	0%
Prostitution	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sexual Motivation	8%	12%	2%	8%
Failure to Register	5%	6%	0%	7%

STRENGTH OF THE DIFFERENTIATION AMONG CASE CHARACTERISTICS BY TYPE OF SENTENCE

Although we have displayed how cases with the three types of sentences differ, we have not measured the strength of these differences. Exhibit 13 displays a measure of differentiation between the type of sentence and each case attribute, called the area under the receiver operator characteristic (AUC). The AUC varies between .500 and 1.00.

AUCs in the .600s indicate weak differentiation, those in the .700s moderate, while those above .800 mean strong differentiation. AUCs of at least .600 are underlined in Exhibit 13 for emphasis. The plus (+) indicates that cases with that sentence tend to possess the attribute while a minus (-) means they tend to not possess the attribute.⁷ The first column shows the AUCs when comparing prison to jail/community supervision cases, and the second column when comparing SSOSA to prison cases.

⁶ The categories are not mutually exclusive; a case can involve several offenses, and, thus, the categories do not sum to 100 percent.

⁷ The AUC is mathematically equivalent to the common language effect size, Somer's D, and tau-a measures of association.

Comparing Prison to Jail/Community Supervision. Two attributes strongly differ between those sentenced to prison versus jail/community supervision: higher offense seriousness levels and offender scores; two that moderately differ: more Class A felonies and fewer Class C felonies; and four additional attributes that weakly differ: more commitments to DOC, more Class B felonies, more felony sex offenses, and fewer misdemeanor sex offenses.

Comparing SSOSA to Prison. SSOSAs differ weakly from prison sentences (AUCs in the .600s) by these attributes: lower offender scores, fewer commitments to DOC, more child sex offenses, fewer prior felony convictions, fewer prior violent felony convictions, and fewer prior misdemeanor convictions. SSOSAs have fewer prior criminal records and include more child sex cases.

Exhibit 13
Association of Attributes With Sentence Type

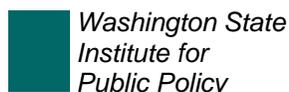
Attribute	Prison vs. Jail	SSOSA vs. Prison
Demographics		
Male Gender	0.508(+)*	0.504(-)
Age at Sentence	0.523(+)	0.533(+)*
European American	0.506(+)	0.535(+)*
African American	0.504(+)	0.533(-)*
Native American	0.501(-)	0.503(-)
Asian American	0.501(+)	0.503(+)
Hispanic	0.508(+)	0.544(-)*
Juvenile Record		
Any Felony	0.532(+)*	0.559(-)*
Commitments to JRA	0.518(+)*	0.535(-)*
Felony Sex	0.508(+)	0.526(-)*
Violent Felony	0.515(+)*	0.539(-)*
Sentencing Grid		
Offense Seriousness Level	<u>0.877(+)*</u>	0.572(+)*
Offender Score	<u>0.799(+)*</u>	<u>0.618(-)*</u>
Current Sentence Convictions		
Commitments to DOC	<u>0.600(+)*</u>	<u>0.695(-)*</u>
Class A	<u>0.757(+)*</u>	0.436(-)
Class B	<u>0.614(+)*</u>	0.542(-)*
Class C	<u>0.726(-)</u>	0.569(-)*
Misdemeanor	0.503(+)	0.507(-)*
Current Sentence Felony Convictions		
Homicide	0.504(+)	0.504(-)
Felony Sex	<u>0.653(+)*</u>	0.424(-)
Robbery/Kidnapping	0.519(+)*	0.525(-)*
Felony Assault	0.501(+)*	0.541(-)*
Felony Weapon	0.504(+)*	0.505(-)
Felony Property	0.506(+)*	0.523(-)*
Felony Drug	0.501(+)	0.512(-)*
Current Sentence Misdemeanor Convictions		
Sex	<u>0.652(-)*</u>	0.501(+)
Assault	0.511(-)	0.505(-)
Weapon	0.500(+)	0.500(-)
Property	0.501(+)	0.501(-)
Drug	0.502(-)	0.512(-)*
Alcohol	0.501(+)	0.501(-)
Current Sentence Child Victim Sex Convictions		
Child Sex	0.549(+)*	<u>0.608(+)*</u>
Child Penetration	<u>0.672(+)*</u>	0.551(+)*
Child Touching	0.516(-)*	0.568(+)*
Child Pornography	0.560(-)*	0.568(+)
Indecent Exposure	0.560(+)	0.568(+)
Incest	0.506(+)*	0.501(-)

* Statistically significant = < .05.

Attribute	Prison vs. Jail	SSOSA vs. Prison
Current Sentence Adult Victim Sex Convictions		
Adult Sex	0.505(-)	0.574(-)*
Violent Sex	0.512(+)*	0.561(-)*
Voyeurism	0.533(-)*	0.503(+)
Prostitution	0.506(-)*	0.504(-)
Sexual Motivation	0.529(-)*	0.516(-)
Failure to Register	0.518(-)*	0.524(-)*
Pornography	0.515(+)	0.524(+)*
Prior Child Victim Sex Convictions		
Child Sex	0.522(+)*	0.564(-)*
Child Penetration	0.522(+)*	0.533(-)*
Child Touching	0.508(+)	0.537(-)*
Child Pornography	0.501(-)	0.503(-)
Indecent Exposure	0.501(+)	0.503(+)
Incest	0.502(+)	0.503(-)
Prior Adult Victim Sex Convictions		
Adult Sex	0.515(+)*	0.524(-)*
Violent Sex	0.526(+)*	0.548(-)*
Voyeurism	0.502(-)*	0.501(-)
Prostitution	0.501(+)	0.502(-)
Sexual Motivation	0.521(-)*	0.529(-)*
Failure to Register	0.505(+)	0.536(-)*
Pornography	0.505(+)	0.536(+)*
Prior Felony Convictions		
Any Felony	0.572(+)*	<u>0.652(-)*</u>
Violent	0.562(+)*	<u>0.622(-)*</u>
Homicide	0.504(+)*	0.504(-)
Sex	0.543(+)*	0.579(-)*
Robbery/Kidnapping	0.510(+)*	0.520(-)*
Assault	0.523(+)*	0.544(-)*
Weapon	0.504(+)	0.509(-)*
Property	0.532(+)*	0.566(-)*
Drug	0.516(+)*	0.533(-)*
Prior Misdemeanor Convictions		
Any Misdemeanor	0.529(+)*	<u>0.608(-)*</u>
Person	0.523(+)*	0.579(-)*
Sex	0.510(-)*	0.502(-)
Assault	0.529(+)*	0.572(-)*
Weapon	0.501(+)	0.511(-)*
Property	0.517(+)*	0.565(-)*
Drug	0.504(+)	0.518(-)*
Alcohol	0.497(+)	0.540(-)*
Sentence Violations	0.501(+)	0.509(-)

For further information, contact Robert Barnoski
(360) 586-2744 or barney@wsipp.wa.gov.

Document No. 05-09-1202



The Washington Legislature created the Washington State Institute for Public Policy in 1983. A Board of Directors—representing the legislature, the governor, and public universities—governs the Institute and guides the development of all activities. The Institute's mission is to carry out practical research, at legislative direction, on issues of importance to Washington State.