(Continued)

eight and twelve years of age are presumed to be incapable of committing a crime. This presumption may be overcome by proof that they have "sufficient capacity to understand the act or neglect, and to know that it was wrong." The Washington Supreme Court was asked to decide whether the trial court was correct in concluding that there was clear and convincing evidence that K.R.L. had the capacity to commit residential burglary.

What is your opinion? See *State v. K.R.L.,* 840 P.2d 210 (Wash. Ct. App. 1992).

You can find the answer at study.sagepub.com/lippmaness2e