



STEVENS COUNTY COURTHOUSE

**CRAIG ELLIS THAYER
STEVENS COUNTY SHERIFF**

P.O. Box 186
COLVILLE, WASHINGTON 99114-0186

BUSINESS HOURS 509-684-5296
24 HOUR PHONE 509-684-2555
TOLL FREE 1-800-572-0947
EMERGENCY 9 - 1 - 1



SEX OFFENDER NOTIFICATION - LEVEL III
TEMPORARY FURLOUGH FROM THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS – March 9th, 2012 through March 12th, 2012



DOB: 1984
RACE: W
SEX: MALE
HEIGHT: 6'0
WEIGHT: 210
EYES: HAZ
HAIR: BRO

ADDRESS: 900 BLK WESTOVER
ROAD COLVILLE, WA

STEVEN J. SITLER

CONDITIONS: Mr. Sitler will remain in the company of a chaperone approved by his counselor and the Idaho Department of Corrections 24 hours per day, for the entire duration of his visit. Approved chaperones are Dave and Roxanne Sitler and Katie Sitler.

CRIMINAL HISTORY: Lewd & Lascivious Acts w/minor Under 16

Sitler plead guilty and a judgment was imposed on 9/2005 to the above single sex offense in Latah County Idaho. Sitler scored as a **High Risk to re-offend** based on official documents, reports and evaluations provided by the Washington State Department of Corrections and the Idaho Department of Corrections.

The Stevens County Sheriff's Office is releasing the following information pursuant to RCW 4.24.550, which authorizes law enforcement agencies to inform the public of a sex offenders release when, in the discretion of the agency, the release of information will enhance public safety and protection.

Idaho Department of Corrections reported to the Stevens County Sheriff's office on June 5, 2009 that this sex offender is to reside at the above address during this furlough.

STEVEN J. SITLER IS NOT WANTED BY THE POLICE AT THIS TIME. THIS NOTIFICATION IS NOT INTENDED TO INCREASE FEAR. RATHER, IT IS OUR BELIEF THAT AN INFORMED PUBLIC IS A SAFER PUBLIC.

The Stevens County Sheriff's Office has no legal authority to direct where a sex offender may or may not live. Unless court ordered restrictions exist, offenders are constitutionally free to live wherever they choose. Sex offenders have always lived in our communities. It wasn't until passage of the Community Protection Act of 1990 (which mandates sex offender registration) that law enforcement knew where sex offenders were living. Use of this information to threaten, intimidate or harass registered sex offenders is unlawful.

Date: March 7, 2012