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Court of Appeals  
Division II  
State of Washington  
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No. 53307-3-II

IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
COURT OF APPEALS DIVISION II

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STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,

v.

TRAVIS MICHAEL DENBO, Appellant.

---

ON REVIEW FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE  
STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR PIERCE COUNTY  
#18-1-00633-5

**STATE'S RESPONSE BRIEF**

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## INTRODUCTION

“Extrinsic evidence is inadmissible regardless of whether the alleged conduct is that of the witness being impeached, or that of another witness whose good reputation was supported by the cross-examined witness.” 5A Karl B. Tegland, Wash. Prac., Evidence Law and Practice § 608.11 (6th ed.). Defendant Travis Denbo challenges this fundamental rule, arguing that the trial court should have admitted testimony that Denbo’s victim, S.B., exaggerated an earlier, unrelated incident at a fireworks stand.

Pierce County Superior Court Judge Jack Nevin appropriately excluded the offered testimony.

This is not cross-examination of the victim. Okay? First, it's not 404(b). It's not 404(a)(1), which of course would be limited to self defense. It's not 608(b) because this is not cross-examination of the complaining witness.

\* \* \* \*

I don't find a basis under any of those evidence rules that I just spoke to that would allow you that inquiry.

(RP7 497-98). Because the trial court did not abuse its discretion, the State of Washington respectfully requests this Court to affirm Defendant’s conviction and dismiss this appeal.

### I. RESTATEMENT OF ISSUES PRESENTED

Defendant Denbo’s appeal presents three issues:

A. Under ER 608(b), “specific instances of the conduct of a witness for the purpose of attacking or supporting the witness’ credibility...may not be proved by extrinsic evidence.” Defendant offered the testimony of Tieren Stokes, his daughter, to assert that S.B. exaggerated an incident at a fireworks stand. Did the trial court appropriately exclude this testimony?

B. “ER 404(b) applies only to prior misconduct offered as substantive evidence.” State v. Wilson, 60 Wn. App. 887, 891, 808 P.2d 754 (1991). For the first time on appeal, Defendant argues that ER 404(b) permitted admission of the impeachment testimony against S.B. (Opening Brief at 11) (RP7 496) (“it’s not 404(b)”). Does ER 608(b) rather than ER 404(b) govern collateral testimony offered to impeach a witness?

C. “The existence of a relationship between the crime and the condition will always be subjective, and such issues have traditionally been left to the discretion of the sentencing judge.” State v. Williams, 157 Wn. App. 689, 691, 239 P.3d 600 (2010). Defendant sexually abused a young girl in his home and prepared for his crimes by viewing pictures online. Did the trial court abuse its discretion by prohibiting Defendant from having pictures of minors, including relatives.

## II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Defendant's Opening Brief accurately summarizes the procedural and substantive facts in his case, with two exceptions. First, the complaining victim, S.B., did not elaborate or embellish facts "on several occasions." (Opening Brief at 3). During argument on whether to admit impeachment testimony, defense counsel described only one alleged incident involving fireworks.

Well, she's witnessed more than one. She described one, yes. Fireworks with some playmates, I guess, yes.

(RP7 497). There was no offer of proof on this or any other alleged incident of exaggeration.

Second, Defendant's summary of his crimes understates their effect on S.B. At trial, S.B. described how Defendant misused his position of trust to manipulate the eight-year old girl. The abuse began with a blue and white hand-held massager.

A He told -- he told me that he wanted me to use the massager on his neck or something, because he had a neck pain. So he took it out. He showed me it.

Q Okay. So once he put the massager on your private area, how did that stop?

A I felt a weird feeling.

Q You felt a weird feeling. Where did you feel a weird feeling?

A In my stomach.

Q In your stomach, okay. What did you do when you felt the weird feeling?

A Told him to stop.

Q You told him to stop. What happened when you told him to stop?

A He turned it off and asked what was wrong. And I told him that I had this weird feeling in my stomach.

(RP4 65-66).

To hide his crimes, Defendant made S.B. promise never to tell anyone about what they did.

A Well, one day, we were going to this little shop so we could go get his Mountain Dew. And while we were in the car, he turned around and said: Don't tell mom anything that happens at -- at my house.

Q Okay. Did you say anything back?

A No. Sort of -- I sort of felt like something was wrong.

Q Okay. Why did you feel like something was wrong?

A Because it was sort of a shock.

Q What was a shock?

A Him telling me that.

Q Telling you not to tell your mom?

A Yes.

Q So what happened -- did you tell your mom after he told you not to?

A No.

Q Why not?

A Because I thought he would do something bad.

(RP4 67-68).

Defendant had S.B. look at underwear websites on his computer, ordering pairs for her to wear. This also made S.B. scared and uncomfortable.

Q So that next weekend when you saw the underwear, what did you guys do with the underwear?

A I tried them on.

Q Okay. Who was there when you tried them on?

A Well, I went into the bathroom, and I changed into the underwear. And then came out and showed him.

Q Okay. How did it feel to wear the underwear?

A It was weird. I didn't like it.

Q Why didn't you like it?

A Well, it's because it was after the time that he told me not to tell my mom about anything, and

so that's when I started getting a little skeptical about things.

\* \* \* \*

Q What did you do after you tried them on and showed him?

A Well, I went back to the bathroom. I changed into my regular underwear. And then he took them and then -- behind his desk, there was like a -- it was like a cabinet with four little sliding drawers in the corner, and he put them in the bottom drawer.

(RP4 81-82).

Even though Defendant wanted her to stay quiet, S.B. could not, breaking down and telling her mother what had happened. (RP4 83) ("she can always tell when something's wrong"). S.B.'s mother and grandmother heard the disclosures and called 911. (RP4 123). The Pierce County Sheriff's office investigated, and the State charged Defendant with three counts of child molestation in the first degree. (Information; CP 3-4). The State amended the information to add two counts of communication with a minor for immoral purposes. (Amended Information; CP 61-63). After an eight-day trial in Pierce County Superior Court, the Jury found Defendant guilty on two counts of child molestation and two counts of communication with a minor. (Verdicts; CP 156-163).

Defendant now appeals.

## **ARGUMENT**

### **III. STANDARD OF REVIEW**

This Court reviews the trial court's evidentiary rulings for an abuse of discretion. "The trial court has broad discretion to admit or exclude specific instances of nonconvicted conduct." Harbottle v. Braun, \_\_ Wn. App. 2d \_\_, 447 P.3d 654, 665 (2019).

The Court reviews conditions of community custody for an abuse of discretion.

An appellate court reviews community custody conditions for abuse of discretion. A trial court necessarily abuses its discretion if it imposes an unconstitutional community custody condition, and we review constitutional questions de novo.

State v. Wallmuller, \_\_ Wn.2d \_\_, 449 P.3d 619, 621 (2019) (citations omitted).

### **IV. THE TRIAL COURT CORRECTLY EXCLUDED EXTRINSIC EVIDENCE OFFERED TO ATTACK S.B.'S CREDIBILITY.**

The trial court acted well within its discretion by not allowing Defendant to attack S.B.'s credibility with extrinsic evidence. Under ER 608(b),

specific instances of the conduct of a witness, for the purpose of attacking or supporting the witness' credibility, other than conviction of crime as provided in rule 609, *may not be proved by extrinsic evidence.*

They may, however, in the discretion of the court, if probative of truthfulness or untruthfulness, be inquired into on cross examination of the witness (1) concerning the witness' character for truthfulness or untruthfulness, or (2) concerning the character for truthfulness or untruthfulness of another witness as to which character the witness being cross-examined has testified.

(ER 608(b)) (emphasis added). The purpose behind the rule is straightforward -- to prevent mini-trials over collateral issues.

Rule 608(b) makes it clear that such extrinsic evidence is inadmissible regardless of whether the alleged conduct is that of the witness being impeached, or that of another witness whose good reputation was supported by the cross-examined witness. The rule is designed to prevent time-consuming litigation over issues that are only collateral to the merits of the case.

5A Karl B. Tegland, Wash. Prac., Evidence Law and Practice § 608.11 (6th ed.).

The proposed impeachment evidence was S.B.'s alleged actions at a fireworks stand.

They were at a fireworks stand. [S.B.] went to light them. One of the boys, twin boys, got hurt. And according to Tieren [Stokes, Defendant's daughter], S.B. lied and indicated that the boy chased her with the firework and so she had to push him, and it turned into a big spectacle.

(RP7 432). This is archetypal collateral evidence. "We...have stated the test of collateralness to be: Could the fact, as to which error is predicated, have been shown in evidence for any purpose

independently of the contradiction? State v. Oswald, 62 Wn.2d 118, 121, 381 P.2d 617 (1963).

Here, S.B.'s behavior at the fireworks stand have no relation to Defendant's actions and the abuse. The sole alleged relevance is as evidence of S.B.'s ability to exaggerate. And that is inadmissible as extrinsic evidence. "A witness cannot be impeached upon matters collateral to the principal issues being tried." State v. Oswald, 62 Wn.2d 118, 120, 381 P.2d 617 (1963).

Defendant had the opportunity to cross-examine S.B. on her ability to use her imagination and tell stories. (RP4 97). Her answers on re-direct were succinct and unequivocal.

Q. Now, Mr. Sepe asked about your imagination, your ability to make up stories.

A Yes.

Q Are you making up any of these stories?

MR. SEPE: Calls for comment on credibility, Your Honor. Objection.

THE COURT: I'm going to overrule that objection. It is in direct response to a question asked on cross.

MR. DILLON: Thank you.

THE COURT: I'm not asking for a prolonged explanation.

MR. DILLON: Correct, Your Honor. Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MR. DILLON: Q So the question was: Are you making up any of these stories?

A No.

(RP4 100). Defense counsel recognized that under ER 608(b), his opportunity to challenge S.B.'s credibility was during cross-examination.

In other words, when I went into S.B.'s imagination, had she said, "no, I don't have a vivid imagination," then I might have been able to cross-examine her with some of these specific acts. But I can't apply 608 to a direct examination of another witness...

(RP7 494).

The trial court appropriately excluded the extrinsic evidence that Defendant offered to impeach S.B.'s testimony.

**V. EVIDENCE RULE 404(B) DOES NOT ALLOW EXTRINSIC EVIDENCE TO IMPEACH A NON-PARTY.**

With ER 608(b) as a bar, Defendant next asserts that ER 404(b) applies.

Evidence of prior bad acts is permissible under ER 404(b) when offered to assist the jury in evaluating the credibility of a victim. *See State v. Magers*, 164 Wn.2d 174, 186, 189 P.3d 126 (2008). Accordingly, the trial court was wrong to believe that there was no other rule of evidence that would permit the proffered testimony.

(Opening Brief at 11). This is unpersuasive for two reasons.

First, this Court has ruled that ER 608(b), not ER 404(b) governs using past misconduct for impeachment.

ER 404(b) applies only to prior misconduct offered as substantive evidence. See 5A K. Tegland, Wash. Prac., *Evidence* § 114 (3rd ed. 1989)...Therefore, admissibility is governed by ER 608(b) because the prior misconduct (an admittedly false statement under oath inconsistent with trial testimony) was offered for the limited purpose of impeachment. See 5A K. Tegland, Wash. Prac., *Evidence* § 114 (3rd ed. 1989).

State v. Wilson, 60 Wn. App. 887, 891–92, 808 P.2d 754 (1991).

In Wilson, a 13-year old girl moved in with her sister, Billie Wilson, and her sister's then-boyfriend, Joseph Wilson. When the girl accused Mr. Wilson of sexual abuse, Ms. Wilson defended him, stating that she was unaware of any abuse. The State impeached Ms. Wilson on cross-examination with evidence that she had told DSHS under oath that Joseph did not live with her. "Washington case law allows cross-examination under ER 608(b) to specific instances that are relevant to veracity." Wilson, 60 Wn. App. at 893.

Mr. Wilson argued the trial court erred under ER 404(b) by admitting evidence of Mrs. Wilson's misconduct. This Court disagreed, noting that the substance of the lie, Mr. Wilson's residence, was not at issue. Wilson, 60 Wn. App. at 891. Since the

only issue was impeachment, ER 608(b) allowed cross-examination on the false statement.

Here, evidence of Mrs. Wilson's prior false statement under oath was relevant to veracity. It was also germane to the issue of sexual abuse because Billie Wilson testified that Wilson could not have committed sexual abuse. Further, her credibility was important because her testimony corroborated that of the defendant's. The prior false statement fit within the parameters of ER 608(b) and its admission was well within the trial court's discretion.

Wilson, 60 Wn. App. at 893. The trial court permitted cross-examination under ER 608(b), the only rule that applied to the impeachment testimony.

Second, the case Defendant cites in support, State v. Magers, involved admission of evidence of defendant's misconduct relevant to the current charges. State v. Magers, 164 Wn.2d 174, 189 P.3d 126 (2008). Defendant Magers was charged with crimes of domestic violence, and the State introduced evidence of defendant's past arrests and violent behavior. The Supreme Court permitted admission of this evidence under limited circumstances.

Prior acts of domestic violence, involving the defendant and the crime victim, are admissible in order to assist the jury in judging the credibility of a recanting victim. Here, evidence that Magers had been arrested for domestic violence and fighting and that a no-contact order had been entered following his arrest was relevant to enable the jury to assess the credibility of

Ray who gave conflicting statements about Magers's conduct.

Magers, 164 Wn.2d at 186.

Defendant Denbo's extrinsic evidence satisfies none of these criteria. This is not a case of domestic violence, S.B. never recanted, and the evidence is not relevant to an element of Defendant's charge. Because ER 404(b) applies to substantive evidence, the trial court appropriately concluded it did not permit admission of extrinsic impeachment evidence. (RP7 496).

**VI. THE TRIAL COURT IMPOSED CRIME-RELATED PROHIBITIONS AS CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITY CUSTODY.**

Defendant's final challenge is to one condition to community custody. Under condition 17, Defendant shall "have no direct and/or indirect contact with minors, nor pictures of any minors at all, to include relatives." (Judgment and Sentence Appendix H – Sex Offenses Community Custody (Conditions); CP 186-187) (Judgment and Sentence attached as Appendix A). Defendant argues the condition is unrelated to his crime and unconstitutionally overbroad. (Opening Brief at 12).

Defendant's challenge fails for four reasons. First, the condition directly relates to Defendant's criminal activity.

As a condition of community custody, sentencing courts may order offenders to “[c]omply with any crime-related prohibitions.” RCW 9.94A.703(3)(f). A crime-related prohibition must directly relate to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender was convicted. RCW 9.94A.030(10). If necessary, the sentencing court may restrict the material an offender may access or possess, but such a restrictive condition must be reasonably necessary to accomplish essential state needs and public order.

State v. Padilla, 190 Wn.2d 672, 682–83, 416 P.3d 712 (2018).

Defendant served as a “father figure” to S.B. and exploited her trust to carry out his abuse. Furthermore, he used online photographs and ads to convince S.B. to model underwear for him.

Substantial evidence supports the trial court’s condition. During his community custody, Defendant should not possess photographs of minors, particularly those of relatives. Because these photographs may serve as catalysts for further offenses, the trial court wisely prohibited Defendant from having them.

Second, the prohibition is not overbroad. Defendant abused an eight-year old and should not have any pictures of minors. Unlike the conditions in Padilla (pornography) or State v. Johnson, 4 Wn. App. 2d 352, 421 P.3d 969 (2018) (images of nude women, men, children or children wearing only undergarments or swimsuits), there is no ambiguity in the trial court’s condition here. The condition

prohibits all pictures of minors. And unlike both Padilla and Johnson, the condition has a direct relationship to Defendant's crimes.

Third, the prohibition does not touch on constitutionally protected speech. Defendant cites no case that provides constitutional protection for possessing pictures. The case Defendant relies on, Johnson, prohibited possessing or viewing materials that contained the pictures.

(17) Do not possess or view material that includes images of nude women, men, and/or children.

(18) Do not possess or view material that includes images of children wearing only undergarments and/or swimsuits.

Johnson, 4 Wn. App. 2d at 356. Conditions 17 and 18 forbid possessing or viewing materials protected by the First Amendment. Here, the trial court prohibited Defendant from possessing pictures of minors. That does not infringe on protected speech or conduct.

Fourth, the condition is valid even under the heightened standard for protected activity.

A condition that constitutes a limitation upon fundamental rights is permissible, provided it is imposed sensitively. In accord with the federal rule, a convict's First Amendment right may be restricted if reasonably necessary to accomplish the essential needs of the state and public order. Thus, conditions may be imposed that restrict free speech rights if

reasonably necessary, but they must be sensitively imposed.

State v. Bahl, 164 Wn.2d 739, 757, 193 P.3d 678 (2008) (citations omitted). Here, the condition is reasonably necessary to prevent Defendant from identifying and grooming another victim. It is also reasonably necessary to help Defendant avoid the temptation to reoffend.

The trial court acted well within its discretion by imposing condition 17. During his community custody, Defendant should not possess any pictures of minors, including those of relatives.

#### CONCLUSION

The trial court did not abuse its discretion by refusing Defendant Travis Denbo's offer of extrinsic evidence to impeach his victim, S.B. The State of Washington respectfully requests this Court to affirm Defendant's conviction and dismiss his appeal.

DATED this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of December, 2019.

MARY E. ROBNETT  
Pierce County Prosecuting Attorney

By

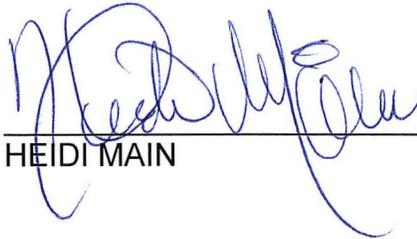
  
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Buri Funston Mumford & Furlong  
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**DECLARATION OF SERVICE**

The undersigned declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, that on the date stated below, I mailed or caused delivery of **Pierce County's Response Brief** to:

Stephanie C. Cunningham  
4616 25th Ave. NE No. 552  
Seattle , WA 98105  
Attorney For: Travis Michael Denbo

DATED this 2<sup>ND</sup> day of December, 2019.



HEIDI MAIN

# APPENDIX A

18-1-00633-5



## SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR PIERCE COUNTY

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Plaintiff, CAUSE NO. 18-1-00633-5

vs.

TRAVIS MICHEAL DENBO

Defendant.

SID: 28980941  
DOB: 11/07/1972

### JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE (JJS)

- Prison
- RCW 9.94A.712/9.94A.507 Prison Confinement
- Jail One Year or Less
- First-Time Offender
- Special Sexual Offender Sentencing Alternative
- Special Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative
- Alternative to Confinement (ATC)
- Clerk's Action Required, para 4.5 (SDOSA), 4.7 and 4.8 (SSOSA) 4.15.2, 5.3, 5.6 and 5.8
- Juvenile Decline  Mandatory  Discretionary

### I. HEARING

1.1 A sentencing hearing was held and the defendant, the defendant's lawyer and the (deputy) prosecuting attorney were present.

### II. FINDINGS

There being no reason why judgment should not be pronounced, the court FINDS:

2.1 **CURRENT OFFENSE(S):** The defendant was found guilty on 02/07/2019 by  plea  jury-verdict  bench trial of:

COUNT	CRIME	RCW	ENHANCEMENT TYPE*	DATE OF CRIME	INCIDENT NO.
I	CHILD MOLESTATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE (139)	9A.44.083		01/01/16 - 01/24/18	1802401728 EDGEWOOD PD
II	CHILD MOLESTATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE (139)	9A.44.083		01/01/16 - 01/24/18	1802401728 EDGEWOOD PD

\* (F) Firearm, (D) Other deadly weapons, (V) VUCSA in a protected zone, (VH) Veh. Horn, See RCW 46.61.520, (JP) Juvenile present, (SM) Sexual Motivation, (SCF) Sexual Conduct with a Child for a Fee. See RCW 9.94A.533(8). (If the crime is a drug offense, include the type of drug in the second column.)

as charged in the AMENDED Information

- Current offenses encompassing the same criminal conduct and counting as one crime in determining the offender score are (RCW 9.94A.589):
- Other current convictions listed under different cause numbers used in calculating the offender score are (list offense and cause number):

**2.2 CRIMINAL HISTORY (RCW 9.94A.525): NONE KNOWN OR CLAIMED**

- The court finds that the following prior convictions are one offense for purposes of determining the offender score (RCW 9.94A.525):

**2.3 SENTENCING DATA:**

COUNT NO.	OFFENDER SCORE	SERIOUSNESS LEVEL	STANDARD RANGE (not including enhancements)	PLUS ENHANCEMENTS	TOTAL STANDARD RANGE (including enhancements)	MAXIMUM TERM
I	3	X	67 - 89 MONTHS		67 - 89 MONTHS	LIFE
II	3	X	67 - 89 MONTHS		67 - 89 MONTHS	LIFE

**2.4  EXCEPTIONAL SENTENCE.** Substantial and compelling reasons exist which justify an exceptional sentence:

- within  below the standard range for Count(s) I - II
- above the standard range for Count(s) \_\_\_\_\_

- The defendant and state stipulate that justice is best served by imposition of the exceptional sentence above the standard range and the court finds the exceptional sentence furthers and is consistent with the interests of justice and the purposes of the sentencing reform act.
- Aggravating factors were  stipulated by the defendant,  found by the court after the defendant waived jury trial,  found by jury by special interrogatory.

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are attached in Appendix 2.4.  Jury's special interrogatory is attached. The Prosecuting Attorney  did  did not recommend a similar sentence.

**2.5 ABILITY TO PAY LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS.** The court has considered the total amount owing, the defendant's past, present and future ability to pay legal financial obligations, including the defendant's financial resources and the likelihood that the defendant's status will change. The court finds that the defendant has the ability or likely future ability to pay the legal financial obligations imposed herein. RCW 9.94A.753.

- The following extraordinary circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate (RCW 9.94A.753):

- The following extraordinary circumstances exist that make payment of nonmandatory legal financial obligations inappropriate:

D is indigent

**2.6  FELONY FIREARM OFFENDER REGISTRATION.** The defendant committed a felony firearm offense as defined in RCW 9.41.010.

- The court considered the following factors:
  - the defendant's criminal history.

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- whether the defendant has previously been found not guilty by reason of insanity of any offense in this state or elsewhere.
- evidence of the defendant's propensity for violence that would likely endanger persons.
- other: \_\_\_\_\_

The court decided the defendant  should  should not register as a felony firearm offender.

**III. JUDGMENT**

- 3.1 The defendant is GUILTY of the Counts and Charges listed in Paragraph 2.1.
- 3.2  The court DISMISSES Counts \_\_\_\_\_  The defendant is found NOT GUILTY of Counts \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. SENTENCE AND ORDER**

IT IS ORDERED:

4.1 Defendant shall pay to the Clerk of this Court: (Pierce County Clerk, 930 Tacoma Ave #110, Tacoma WA 98402)

JASS CODE

- RTNRJN      \$ TBD      Restitution to: TBD
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Restitution to: \_\_\_\_\_
- (Name and Address--address may be withheld and provided confidentially to Clerk's Office).
- PCV            \$ 500.00 Crime Victim assessment
- DNA           \$ 100.00 DNA Database Fee
- PUB           \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Court-Appointed Attorney Fees and Defense Costs
- FRC           \$ -200.00 Criminal Filing Fee
- FCM           \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Fine

**OTHER LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS (specify below)**

- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Other Costs for: \_\_\_\_\_
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Other Costs for: \_\_\_\_\_
- \$ 600<sup>00</sup> TOTAL

The above total does not include all restitution which may be set by later order of the court. An agreed restitution order may be entered. RCW 9.94A.753. A restitution hearing:

shall be set by the prosecutor.

is scheduled for \_\_\_\_\_

RESTITUTION. Order Attached

*DA waives presence at Restitution hearing.*

The Department of Corrections (DOC) or clerk of the court shall immediately issue a Notice of Payroll Deduction. RCW 9.94A.7602, RCW 9.94A.760(8).

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[X] All payments shall be made in accordance with the policies of the clerk, commencing immediately, unless the court specifically sets forth the rate herein: Not less than \$ Per 100 per month commencing Per 100 RCW 9.94.760. If the court does not set the rate herein, the defendant shall report to the clerk's office within 24 hours of the entry of the judgment and sentence to set up a payment plan.

The defendant shall report to the clerk of the court or as directed by the clerk of the court to provide financial and other information as requested. RCW 9.94A.760(7)(b)

[ ] COSTS OF INCARCERATION. In addition to other costs imposed herein, the court finds that the defendant has or is likely to have the means to pay the costs of incarceration, and the defendant is ordered to pay such costs at the statutory rate. RCW 10.01.160.

COLLECTION COSTS The defendant shall pay the costs of services to collect unpaid legal financial obligations per contract or statute. RCW 36.18.190, 9.94A.780 and 19.16.500.

INTEREST The financial obligations imposed in this judgment shall bear interest from the date of the judgment until payment in full, at the rate applicable to civil judgments. RCW 10.82.090

COSTS ON APPEAL An award of costs on appeal against the defendant may be added to the total legal financial obligations. RCW 10.73.160.

4.1b ELECTRONIC MONITORING REIMBURSEMENT. The defendant is ordered to reimburse \_\_\_\_\_ (name of electronic monitoring agency) at \_\_\_\_\_ for the cost of pretrial electronic monitoring in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_.

4.2 [X] DNA TESTING. The defendant shall have a blood/biological sample drawn for purposes of DNA identification analysis and the defendant shall fully cooperate in the testing. The appropriate agency, the county or DOC, shall be responsible for obtaining the sample prior to the defendant's release from confinement. RCW 43.43.754.

[ ] HIV TESTING. The Health Department or designee shall test and counsel the defendant for HIV as soon as possible and the defendant shall fully cooperate in the testing. RCW 70.24.340.

4.3 NO CONTACT  
The defendant shall not have contact with S.R.B. (3-21-08) (name, DOB) including, but not limited to, personal, verbal, telephonic, written or contact through a third party for 1-yr years (not to exceed the maximum statutory sentence).

[ ] Domestic Violence No-Contact Order, Antiharassment No-Contact Order, or Sexual Assault Protection Order is filed with this Judgment and Sentence.

4.4 OTHER: Property may have been taken into custody in conjunction with this case. Property may be returned to the rightful owner. Any claim for return of such property must be made within 90 days. After 90 days, if you do not make a claim, property may be disposed of according to law.

Psycho sexual Evaluation
<del>state</del> Success fully complete any recommended treatment
No Contact with minors
Law Abiding behavior
Register as a sex offender as required by law
Comply with Appendix H

4.4a Property may have been taken into custody in conjunction with this case. Property may be returned to the rightful owner. Any claim for return of such property must be made within 90 days unless forfeited by agreement in which case no claim may be made. After 90 days, if you do not make a claim, property may be disposed of according to law.

4.4b BOND IS HEREBY EXONERATED

4.5 CONFINEMENT OVER ONE YEAR. The defendant is sentenced as follows:

(a) CONFINEMENT. RCW 9.94A.589. Defendant is sentenced to the following term of total confinement in the custody of the Department of Corrections (DOC):

_____ months on Count	<del>8</del>	_____ months on Count	_____
_____ months on Count	<del>24</del>	_____ months on Count	_____
_____ months on Count	_____	_____ months on Count	_____

CONFINEMENT. RCW 9.94A.712. Defendant is sentenced to the following term of confinement in the custody of the Department of Corrections (DOC):

Count <u>I</u>	Minimum Term: <u>89</u>	Months	Maximum Term: <u>Life</u>
Count <u>II</u>	Minimum Term: <u>89</u>	Months	Maximum Term: <u>Life</u>
Count _____	Minimum Term _____	Months	Maximum Term: _____

The Indeterminate Sentencing Review Board may increase the minimum term of confinement.

Actual number of months of total confinement ordered is: months to life

(Add mandatory firearm, deadly weapons, and sexual motivation enhancement time to run consecutively to other counts, see Section 2.3, Sentencing Data, above).

[ ] The confinement time on Count(s) \_\_\_\_\_ contain(s) a mandatory minimum term of \_\_\_\_\_.

CONSECUTIVE/CONCURRENT SENTENCES. RCW 9.94A.589. All counts shall be served concurrently, except for the portion of those counts for which there is a special finding of a firearm, other deadly weapon, sexual motivation, VUCSA in a protected zone, or manufacture of methamphetamine with juvenile present as set forth above at Section 2.3, and except for the following counts which shall be served consecutively: \_\_\_\_\_

The sentence herein shall run consecutively to all felony sentences in other cause numbers imposed prior to the commission of the crime(s) being sentenced. The sentence herein shall run concurrently with felony sentences in other cause numbers imposed after the commission of the crime(s) being sentenced except for the following cause numbers. RCW 9.94A.589: \_\_\_\_\_

Confinement shall commence immediately unless otherwise set forth here: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Credit for Time Served. The defendant shall receive credit for eligible time served prior to sentencing if that confinement was solely under this cause number. RCW 9.94A.505. The jail shall compute time served.

4.6 [ ] COMMUNITY PLACEMENT (pre 7/1/00 offenses) is ordered as follows:

Count \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ months;

Count \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ months;

Count \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ months;

[ ] COMMUNITY CUSTODY (To determine which offenses are eligible for or required for community custody see RCW 9.94A.701)

The defendant shall be on community custody for:

Count(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 36 months for Serious Violent Offenses

Count(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 18 months for Violent Offenses

Count(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 12 months (for crimes against a person, drug offenses, or offenses involving the unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member or associate)

Note: combined term of confinement and community custody for any particular offense cannot exceed the statutory maximum. RCW 9.94A.701.

[x] COMMUNITY CUSTODY is Ordered for counts sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712, from time of release from total confinement until the expiration of the maximum sentence:

Count I until \_\_\_\_\_ years from today's date [x] for the remainder of the Defendant's life.

Count II until \_\_\_\_\_ years from today's date [x] for the remainder of the Defendant's life.

Count \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ years from today's date [ ] for the remainder of the Defendant's life.

(B) While on community placement or community custody, the defendant shall: (1) report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed; (2) work at DOC-approved education, employment and/or community restitution (service); (3) notify DOC of any change in defendant's address or employment; (4) not consume controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions; (5) not unlawfully possess controlled substances while in community custody; (6) not own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition; (7) pay supervision fees as determined by DOC; (8) perform affirmative acts as required by DOC to confirm compliance with the orders of the court; (9) abide by any additional conditions imposed by DOC under RCW 9.94A.704 and .706 and (10) for sex offenses, submit to electronic monitoring if imposed by DOC. The defendant's residence location and living arrangements are subject to the prior approval of DOC while in community placement or community custody.

Community custody for sex offenders not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712 may be extended for up to the statutory maximum term of the sentence. Violation of community custody imposed for a sex offense may result in additional confinement.

The court orders that during the period of supervision the defendant shall:

[ ] consume no alcohol.

[x] have no contact with: minor children, no contact with S.R.B

[ ] remain [ ] within [ ] outside of a specified geographical boundary, to wit: \_\_\_\_\_

1  not serve in any paid or volunteer capacity where he or she has control or supervision of minors under  
2 13 years of age

3  participate in the following crime-related treatment or counseling services: \_\_\_\_\_  
4 Psychosexual Eval & treatment

5  undergo an evaluation for treatment for  domestic violence  substance abuse  
6  mental health  anger management and fully comply with all recommended treatment.

7  comply with the following crime-related prohibitions: \_\_\_\_\_  
8 \_\_\_\_\_

9  Other conditions:  
10 \_\_\_\_\_  
11 \_\_\_\_\_  
12 \_\_\_\_\_

13  For sentences imposed under RCW 9.94A.702, other conditions, including electronic monitoring, may  
14 be imposed during community custody by the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board, or in an  
15 emergency by DOC. Emergency conditions imposed by DOC shall not remain in effect longer than  
16 seven working days.

17 Court Ordered Treatment: If any court orders mental health or chemical dependency treatment, the  
18 defendant must notify DOC and the defendant must release treatment information to DOC for the duration  
19 of incarceration and supervision. RCW 9.94A.562.

20 **PROVIDED:** That under no circumstances shall the total term of confinement plus the term of community  
21 custody actually served exceed the statutory maximum for each offense

22 4.7  **WORK ETHIC CAMP.** RCW 9.94A.690, RCW 72.09.410. The court finds that the defendant is  
23 eligible and is likely to qualify for work ethic camp and the court recommends that the defendant serve the  
24 sentence at a work ethic camp. Upon completion of work ethic camp, the defendant shall be released on  
25 community custody for any remaining time of total confinement, subject to the conditions below. Violation  
26 of the conditions of community custody may result in a return to total confinement for the balance of the  
27 defendant's remaining time of total confinement. The conditions of community custody are stated above in  
28 Section 4.6.

4.8 **OFF LIMITS ORDER** (known drug trafficker) RCW 10.66.020. The following areas are off limits to the  
defendant while under the supervision of the County Jail or Department of Corrections: \_\_\_\_\_

~~CONFINEMENT. RCW 9.94A.712. Defendant is sentenced to the following term of confinement in the  
custody of the Department of Corrections (DOC):~~

~~Count \_\_\_\_\_ Minimum Term: \_\_\_\_\_ Months Maximum Term: \_\_\_\_\_  
Count \_\_\_\_\_ Minimum Term \_\_\_\_\_ Months Maximum Term: \_\_\_\_\_  
Count \_\_\_\_\_ Minimum Term \_\_\_\_\_ Months Maximum Term: \_\_\_\_\_~~

The Indeterminate Sentencing Review Board may increase the minimum term of confinement.  **COMMUNITY CUSTODY** is Ordered for counts sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712, from time of release from total confinement until the expiration of the maximum sentence:

Count I until \_\_\_\_\_ years from today's date  for the remainder of the Defendant's life.

Count II until \_\_\_\_\_ years from today's date  for the remainder of the Defendant's life.

Count \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ years from today's date  for the remainder of the Defendant's life.

**V. NOTICES AND SIGNATURES**

5.1 **COLLATERAL ATTACK ON JUDGMENT.** Any petition or motion for collateral attack on this Judgment and Sentence, including but not limited to any personal restraint petition, state habeas corpus petition, motion to vacate judgment, motion to withdraw guilty plea, motion for new trial or motion to arrest judgment, must be filed within one year of the final judgment in this matter, except as provided for in RCW 10.73.100. RCW 10.73.090.

5.2 **LENGTH OF SUPERVISION.** For an offense committed prior to July 1, 2000, the defendant shall remain under the court's jurisdiction and the supervision of the Department of Corrections for a period up to 10 years from the date of sentence or release from confinement, whichever is longer, to assure payment of all legal financial obligations unless the court extends the criminal judgment an additional 10 years. For an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the offender, for the purpose of the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations, until the obligation is completely satisfied, regardless of the statutory maximum for the crime. RCW 9.94A.760 and RCW 9.94A.505. The clerk of the court is authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations at any time the offender remains under the jurisdiction of the court for purposes of his or her legal financial obligations. RCW 9.94A.760(4) and RCW 9.94A.753(4).

5.3 **NOTICE OF INCOME-WITHHOLDING ACTION.** If the court has not ordered an immediate notice of payroll deduction in Section 4.1, you are notified that the Department of Corrections or the clerk of the court may issue a notice of payroll deduction without notice to you if you are more than 30 days past due in monthly payments in an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month. RCW 9.94A.7602. Other income-withholding action under RCW 9.94A may be taken without further notice. RCW 9.94A.760 may be taken without further notice. RCW 9.94A.7606.

5.4 **RESTITUTION HEARING.**  
 Defendant waives any right to be present at any restitution hearing (sign initials): TD 7

5.5 **CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT AND CIVIL COLLECTION.** Any violation of this Judgment and Sentence is punishable by up to 60 days of confinement per violation. Per section 2.5 of this document, legal financial obligations are collectible by civil means. RCW 9.94A.634.

5.6 **FIREARMS.** You must immediately surrender any concealed pistol license and you may not own, use or possess any firearm unless your right to do so is restored by a court of record. (The court clerk shall forward a copy of the defendant's driver's license, identicard, or comparable identification to the Department of Licensing along with the date of conviction or commitment.) RCW 9.41.040, 9.41.047.

5.7 **SEX AND KIDNAPPING OFFENDER REGISTRATION. RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200.**

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1. **General Applicability and Requirements:** Because this crime involves a sex offense or kidnapping offense (e.g., kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, or unlawful imprisonment as defined in chapter 9A.40 RCW) where the victim is a minor defined in RCW 9A.44.130, you are required to register with the sheriff of the county of the state of Washington where you reside. If you are not a resident of Washington but you are a student in Washington or you are employed in Washington or you carry on a vocation in Washington, you must register with the sheriff of the county of your school, place of employment, or vocation. You must register immediately upon being sentenced unless you are in custody, in which case you must register at the time of your release and within three (3) business days from the time of release.

2. **Offenders Who Leave the State and Return:** If you leave the state following your sentencing or release from custody but later move back to Washington, you must register within three (3) business days after moving to this state. If you are under the jurisdiction of this state's Department of Corrections, you must register within three (3) business days after moving to this state. If you leave this state following your sentencing or release from custody but later while not a resident of Washington you become employed in Washington, carry out a vocation in Washington, or attend school in Washington, you must register within three (3) business days after starting school in this state or becoming employed or carrying out a vocation in this state.

3. **Change of Residence Within State and Leaving the State:** If you change your residence within a county, you must provide, by certified mail, with return receipt requested or in person signed written notice of your change of residence to the sheriff within three (3) business days of moving. If you change your residence to a new county within this state, you must register with that county sheriff within three (3) business days of moving, and must, within three (3) business days provide, by certified mail, with return receipt requested or in person, signed written notice of the change of address in the new county to the county sheriff with whom you last registered. If you move out of Washington State, you must send written notice within three (3) business days of moving to the county sheriff with whom you last registered in Washington State.

4. **Additional Requirements Upon Moving to Another State:** If you move to another state, or if you work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in another state you must register a new address, fingerprints, and photograph with the new state within three (3) business days after establishing residence, or after beginning to work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in the new state. You must also send written notice within three (3) days of moving to the new state or to a foreign country to the county sheriff with whom you last registered in Washington State.

5. **Notification Requirement When Enrolling in or Employed by a Public or Private Institution of Higher Education or Common School (K-12):** If you are a resident of Washington and you are admitted to a public or private institution of higher education, you are required to notify the sheriff of the county of your residence of your intent to attend the institution within three (3) business days prior to arriving at the institution. If you become employed at a public or private institution of higher education, you are required to notify the sheriff for the county of your residence of your employment by the institution within three (3) business days prior to beginning to work at the institution. If your enrollment or employment at a public or private institution of higher education is terminated, you are required to notify the sheriff for the county of your residence of your termination of enrollment or employment within three (3) business days of such termination. If you attend, or plan to attend, a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW, you are required to notify the sheriff of the county of your residence of your intent to attend the school. You must notify the sheriff within three (3) business days prior to arriving at the school to attend classes. The sheriff shall promptly notify the principal of the school.

6. **Registration by a Person Who Does Not Have a Fixed Residence:** Even if you do not have a fixed residence, you are required to register. Registration must occur within three (3) business days of release in the county where you are being supervised if you do not have a residence at the time of your release from custody. Within three (3) business days after losing your fixed residence, you must provide signed written notice to the sheriff of the county where you last registered. If you enter a different county and stay there for more than 24 hours, you will be required to register in the new county within three (3) business days after entering the new county. You must also report weekly in person to the sheriff of the county where

you are registered. The weekly report shall be on a day specified by the county sheriff's office, and shall occur during normal business hours. You may be required to provide a list the locations where you have stayed during the last seven days. The lack of a fixed residence is a factor that may be considered in determining an offender's risk level and shall make the offender subject to disclosure of information to the public at large pursuant to RCW 4.24.550.

7. Application for a Name Change: If you apply for a name change, you must submit a copy of the application to the county sheriff of the county of your residence and to the state patrol not fewer than five days before the entry of an order granting the name change. If you receive an order changing your name, you must submit a copy of the order to the county sheriff of the county of your residence and to the state patrol within three (3) business days of the entry of the order. RCW 9A.44.130(7).

[X] The defendant is a sex offender subject to indeterminate sentencing under RCW 9.94A.712.

5.8 [ ] The court finds that Court \_\_\_\_\_ is a felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used. The clerk of the court is directed to immediately forward an Abstract of Court Record to the Department of Licensing, which must revoke the defendant's driver's license. RCW 46.20.285.

5.9 If the defendant is or becomes subject to court-ordered mental health or chemical dependency treatment, the defendant must notify DOC and the defendant's treatment information must be shared with DOC for the duration of the defendant's incarceration and supervision. RCW 9.94A.562.

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5.10 OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

DONE IN OPEN COURT and in the presence of the defendant this date: 3-14-19

JUDGE Jack Newin  
Print name JACK NEWIN

[Signature]  
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney  
Print name: Zach Dillon  
WSB # 45513

[Signature]  
Attorney for Defendant  
Print name: D.G. Sepe  
WSB # 15879

[Signature]  
Defendant  
Print name: Teavis Devo

**Voting Rights Statement:** I acknowledge that I have lost my right to vote because of this felony conviction. If I am registered to vote, my voter registration will be cancelled.

My right to vote is provisionally restored as long as I am not under the authority of DOC (not serving a sentence of confinement in the custody of DOC and not subject to community custody as defined in RCW 9.94A.030). I must re-register before voting. The provisional right to vote may be revoked if I fail to comply with all the terms of my legal financial obligations or an agreement for the payment of legal financial obligations

My right to vote may be permanently restored by one of the following for each felony conviction: a) a certificate of discharge issued by the sentencing court, RCW 9.94A.637; b) a court order issued by the sentencing court restoring the right, RCW 9.92.066; c) a final order of discharge issued by the indeterminate sentence review board, RCW 9.96.050; or d) a certificate of restoration issued by the governor, RCW 9.96.020. Voting before the right is restored is a class C felony, RCW 29A.84.660. Registering to vote before the right is restored is a class C felony, RCW 29A.84.140.

Defendant's signature: [Signature]



**CERTIFICATE OF CLERK**

CAUSE NUMBER of this case: 18-1-00633-5

I, KEVIN STOCK Clerk of this Court, certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Judgment and Sentence in the above-entitled action now on record in this office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the said Superior Court affixed this date:

Clerk of said County and State, by: \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy Clerk

**IDENTIFICATION OF COURT REPORTER**

**SUSAN ZIELIE**

Court Reporter

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**SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR PIERCE COUNTY**

STATE OF WASHINGTON,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	No. 18-1-00633-5
	)	
vs.	)	JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE
	)	APPENDIX H - SEX OFFENSES
DENBO, TRAVIS M.	)	COMMUNITY CUSTODY
DOC# 414075	)	
Defendant.	)	

**STANDARD CONDITIONS**

The Defendant shall comply with the following conditions of community custody, effective as of the date of sentencing unless otherwise ordered by the court.

1. Report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
2. Work at Department of Corrections-approved education, employment, and/or community restitution;
3. Not possess or consume controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
4. Pay supervision fees as determined by the Department of Corrections;
5. Receive prior approval for living arrangements and residence location;
6. Not own, use, or possess a firearm or ammunition. (RCW 9.94A.706);
7. Notify community corrections officer of any change in address or employment;
8. Upon request of the Department of Correction, notify the Department of court-ordered treatment; and
9. Remain within geographic boundaries, as set forth in writing by the Department of Correction Officer or as set forth with SODA order.

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS - SEX OFFENSES**

RCW 9.94A.703 & .704

Defendant shall:

1. Obey all municipal, county, state, tribal, and federal laws.
2. Indeterminate Sentences: Abide by any Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) conditions imposed (RCW 9.94A.704).
3. Have no direct or indirect contact with the victim(s) of this offense without prior written approval from the CCO, Treatment Provider, and the courts.
4. Within 30 days of release from confinement (or sentencing, if no confinement is ordered) obtain a sexual deviancy evaluation with a State certified therapist approved by your Community Corrections Officer (CCO) and follow through with all recommendations of the evaluator. Should sexual deviancy treatment be recommended, enter treatment and abide by all programming rules, regulations and requirements. Attend all treatment-related appointments (unless excused); follow all requirements, conditions, and instructions related to the recommended evaluation/counseling; sign all necessary releases of information; and enter and complete the recommended programming.
5. Inform the supervising CCO and sexual deviancy treatment provider of any dating relationship. Disclose sex offender status prior to any sexual contact. Sexual contact in a relationship is prohibited until the treatment provider approves of such.
6. Obtain prior permission of the supervising CCO before changing work location.
7. If a resident at a specialized housing program, comply with all rules of housing program.
8. Consent to DOC home visits to monitor compliance with supervision. Home visits include access for the purposes of visual inspection of all areas of residence in which the offender lives or has exclusive/joint control/access.
9. Do not enter sex-related businesses, including: x-rated movies, adult bookstores, strip clubs, and any location where the primary source of business is related to sexually explicit material.
10. You must not possess or access sexually explicit materials that are intended for sexual gratification. This includes, but is not limited to, material which shows genitalia, bodily excretory behavior that appears to be sexual in nature, physical stimulation of unclothed genitals, masturbation, sodomy (i.e., bestiality, or oral or anal intercourse), flagellation or torture in the context of a sexual relationship, or emphasizing the depiction of human genitalia, unless given prior approval by your sexual deviancy provider. Works of art or of anthropological significance are not considered sexually explicit material.

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- 11. Do not use or consume and alcohol and/or drugs to include Marijuana.
- 12. Be available for and submit to urinalysis and/or breathanalysis upon the request of the CCO and/or the chemical dependency treatment provider.
- 13. Submit to and be available for polygraph examination as directed to monitor compliance with conditions of supervision.
- 14. Register as a Sex Offender with sheriffs office in the county of residence as required by law.
- 15. Enroll into DOC's MRT program within two weeks of release from initial incarceration.

**Additional Crime-Related Prohibitions: (the condition must be related to the crime being sentenced)**

- 16 [ ] Abide by a curfew of 10pm-5am unless directed otherwise by CCO. Remain at registered address or address previously approved by CCO during these hours.

**Offenses Involving Minors -**

- 17 [ X ] Have no direct and/or indirect contact with minors, nor pictures of any minors at all, to include relatives.
- 18 [ X ] Do not hold any position of authority or trust involving minors.
- 19 [ X ] Stay out of areas where children's activities regularly occur or are occurring. This includes parks used for youth activities, schools, daycare facilities, playgrounds, wading pools, swimming pools being used for youth activities, play areas (indoor or outdoor), sports fields being used for youth sports, arcades, and any specific location identified in advance by DOC or CCO.

**Offenses Involving Alcohol/Controlled Substances -**

- 20 [ ] Do not purchase or possess alcohol.
- 21 [ ] Do not enter drug areas as defined by court or CCO.
- 22 [ ] Do not enter any bars/taverns/lounges or other places where alcohol is the primary source of business. This includes casinos and or any location which requires you to be over 21 years of age.
- 23 [ ] Obtain [ ] alcohol [ ] chemical dependency evaluation upon referral and follow through with all recommendations of the evaluator. Should chemical dependency treatment be recommended, enter treatment and abide by all program rules, regulations and requirements. Sign all necessary releases of information and complete the recommended programming.

**Offenses Involving Computers, Phones or Social Media -**

- 24 [ ] No internet access or use without prior approval of the supervising CCO, Treatment Provider, and the Court.
- 25 [ ] No use of a computer, phone, or computer-related device with access to the Internet or on-line computer service except as necessary for employment purposes (including job searches). The CCO is permitted to make random searches of any computer, phone or computer-related device to which the defendant has access to monitor compliance with this condition. Also, do not access any social media sites (Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat, etc.) of any kind.

**Offenses Involving Mental Health Issues -**

- 26 [ ] Obtain a Mental Health Evaluation,, and follow through with all recommendations of the provider, including taking medication as prescribed. Should mental health treatment be currently in progress, remain in treatment and abide by all program rules, regulations and requirements. . Sign all necessary releases of information and complete the recommended programming.

Other conditions may be imposed by the court or Department during community custody.

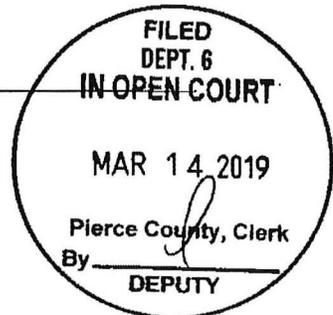
Community Custody shall begin upon completion of the term(s) of confinement imposed herein, or at the time of sentencing if no term of confinement is ordered. The defendant shall remain under the supervision of the Department of Corrections and follow explicitly the instructions and conditions established by that agency. The Department may require the defendant to perform affirmative acts deemed appropriate to monitor compliance with the conditions and may issue warrants and/or detain defendants who violate a condition.

Date: 3-14-19

JUDGE: Jack Nevin

OFFENDER: [Signature]

**JACK NEVIN**



IDENTIFICATION OF DEFENDANT

SID No. 28980941  
(If no SID take fingerprint card for State Patrol)

Date of Birth 11/07/1972

FBI No. 694607DG7

Local ID No. UNKNOWN

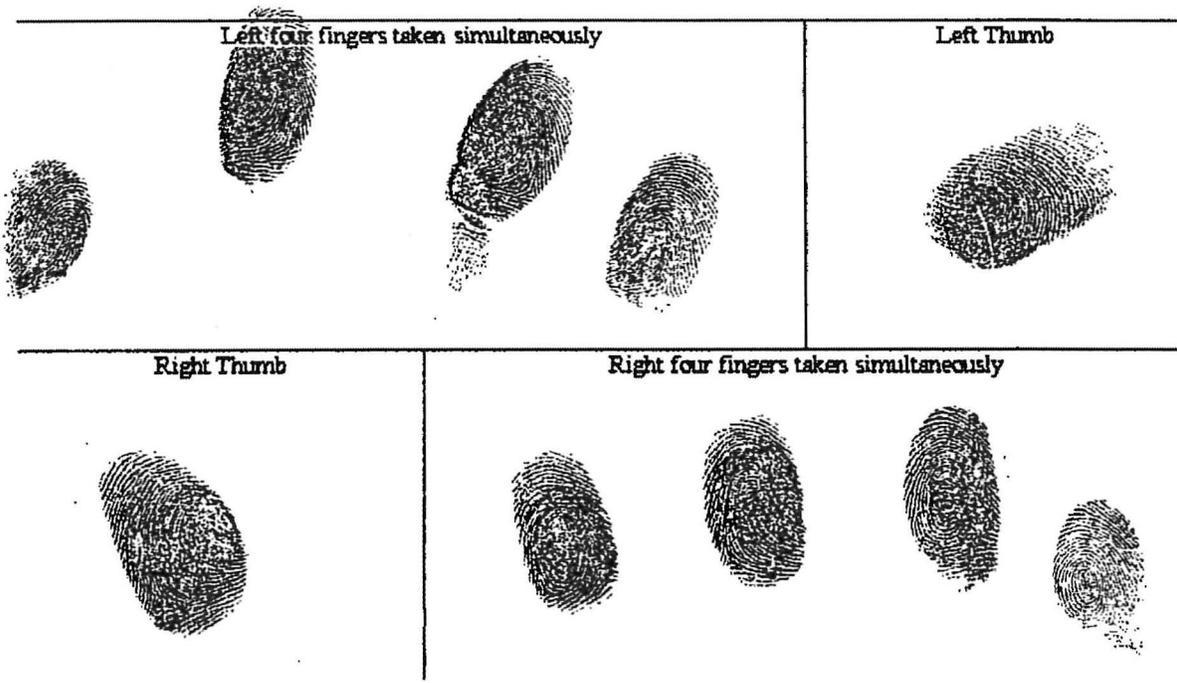
PCN No. 542230819

Other

Alias name, SSN, DOB:

<b>Race:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Black/African-American	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caucasian	<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic	<b>Sex:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native American	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: :		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic	<input type="checkbox"/> Female		

FINGERPRINTS



I attest that I saw the same defendant who appeared in court on this document affix his or her fingerprints and signature thereto. Clerk of the Court, Deputy Clerk, \_\_\_\_\_ Dated:

DEFENDANT'S SIGNATURE:

*T-D-R*

DEFENDANT'S ADDRESS:

**BURI FUNSTON MUMFORD, PLLC**

**December 02, 2019 - 12:45 PM**

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**Appellate Court Case Title:** State of Washington, Respondent v. Travis Michael Denbo, Appellant  
**Superior Court Case Number:** 18-1-00633-5

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