

# **Montana Public Safety Officer Standards and Training**



**Integrity Report**  
**September 1, 2023 – January 5, 2024**

Case # 1. A police officer used inappropriate force when he struck an individual after having tased the individual. The officer also lied to a citizen when he pulled the citizen over for a traffic stop. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 2. A public safety communications officer consumed alcohol and drove her vehicle. A citizen contacted law enforcement when the officer was observed driving recklessly. When law enforcement conducted its investigation, the officer's BAC was .22. The officer was later convicted of Driving Under the Influence of alcohol. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 3. A police officer was criminally charged after the officer's dog bit a citizen. During a hearing in the criminal matter, the officer failed to disclose that the dog had also bitten someone else. When the second bite was reported, the officer began the investigation despite the clear conflict of interest. When another officer was assigned to complete the investigation, the subject officer did not provide photographs of the victim to the assigned officer for approximately 3 months. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 4. A police officer used inappropriate force when he grabbed an intoxicated individual by the coat and threw him head-first onto the ground. The officer failed to report his use of force to his supervisor. The officer's certification was suspended for fourteen days, followed by a three-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 5. A reserve officer was testing to become a deputy sheriff, and he stole a copy of the deputy examination from his supervisor. The officer used the stolen copy of the examination to pass the deputy examination. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions, commencing from the date of his termination as a reserve officer.

Case # 6. A peace officer was determined to be unfit for duty. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's POST certification was suspended until such time as the officer is found to be fit.

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*The following pages include POST's prior integrity report. This is included as part of the current integrity report in order to allow for meaningful review when officers are completing their ethics training required in ARM 23.13.801(2)(k)(ii).*

# **Montana Public Safety Officer Standards and Training**



**Integrity Report**  
**October 19, 2021 – August 31, 2023**

Case # 1. A corrections officer engaged in sexual harassment of a fellow officer. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 2. A corrections officer engaged in a pattern of aggressive and profane behavior toward other officers. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 3. Law enforcement responded to several incidents involving a peace officer who was intoxicated off duty. Ultimately, the officer was charged with Driving Under the Influence of alcohol twice within a short period of time. The officer's Intoxilizer results were several times the legal limit on both occasions. The officer's POST certification was revoked.

Case # 4. A peace officer failed to document a number of complaints regarding a citizen. The officer later accepted an expensive gift from the same citizen. The officer entered into a stipulated agreement with POST for his certification to be placed on probation for a period of three years.

Case # 5. A peace officer used unjustified force against a female when he pulled her out of the back of his patrol vehicle by her handcuffs and proceeded to drag her by her handcuffs across the snowy parking lot at the detention facility. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 6. A corrections officer engaged in an inappropriate, romantic relationship with an inmate. The officer's certification was revoked when she did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 7. After her resignation, it was discovered that a dispatcher had emailed confidential and sensitive information to herself shortly before she left employment with the agency. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 8. After he pulled a woman over and issued her a warning, a peace officer used department information systems to locate the woman on social media. The officer exchanged sexually graphic messages and photographs with the woman and went to her home where he had physical contact with her. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 9. A peace officer used department information systems to access information regarding two individuals for his ex-wife, and then relayed the information to her. He then responded to a call for service involving his wife pulling and firing a gun to threaten and intimidate the same individuals. The officer then prepared a false report about the call for service and repeatedly lied to his administration regarding the issue. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 10. A reserve officer used his reserve officer status to obtain surveillance video footage for personal reasons. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 11. A detention officer engaged in a pattern of escalating situations with inmates, resulting in the officer having to use force. The officer made numerous inappropriate comments on social media while identifying as an officer. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 12. A detention officer allowed inmates to have inappropriate contact with other inmates, allowed inmates to pass contraband in his presence, and fell asleep on duty. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 13. A peace officer used excessive force on an inmate when the officer pushed the inmate, who was not resisting, up against a cell wall. The officer then threw the inmate down onto a mat on the floor, rendering the inmate unconscious. The officer failed to contact medical staff to check the status of the inmate. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 14. A corrections officer was off duty and became intoxicated at a local bar. While at the bar, the officer got into confrontations with other patrons before being kicked out by the bartender. While outside of the bar in his vehicle, the officer got into another confrontation with a patron who had gone outside. The officer pulled his firearm on the individual, who called law enforcement. During the investigation, law enforcement also discovered that the officer drove his vehicle. The officer was arrested for DUI and Assault with a Weapon. The assault

charge was dropped, and the officer pled guilty to the DUI. The officer was dishonest with responding officers and POST regarding his use of a weapon, claiming he was only “pointing” at the individual outside of his vehicle. He made these claims despite video evidence and witness statements to the contrary. The officer’s POST certification was revoked.

Case # 15. A corrections officer “dry-tased” an inmate without cause to do so. The officer was convicted of Official Misconduct and felony Mistreating Prisoners. The officer’s certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST’s allegations.

Case # 16. A public safety communications/detention officer failed to contact law enforcement regarding a possible sexual assault and was later observed sleeping on duty. The officer’s certification was revoked.

Case # 17. A Chief of Police and former POST Council member was found to have lied to various officials in multiple criminal investigations. The officer was also found to have had numerous inappropriate communications with a civilian, while also providing that civilian with access to the department and confidential information. As part of the inappropriate communications, POST’s investigation revealed that the officer conspired with the civilian to cause a subordinate officer to violate POST’s ARMs, then reported the violations to POST. Numerous statements in the report to POST were found to be demonstrably false. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST Certification.

Case # 18. A peace officer became highly intoxicated and was cited for carrying a concealed weapon while intoxicated and for trespass to property. The officer’s certification was suspended for two months, followed by a 22-month, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 19. A detention officer was found to be in possession of alcohol while attending the Correction/Detention Officer Basic at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy. Such possession is a violation of the Academy’s policies and code of conduct. Additionally, the officer consumed alcohol and drove his department-issued vehicle while attending the academy. The officer’s certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 20. A corrections officer violated prison policy when he allowed a general population inmate to enter a restricted housing unit without prior authorization. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 21. A peace officer was off duty and consumed alcoholic beverages. The officer then drove his personal vehicle, and was stopped and investigated for DUI. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 22. A peace officer engaged in sexual intercourse with a coworker during a ride-along. The officer was on duty and engaged in the sexual activities on elementary school property. Finally, the officer had gone, on his lunch break, to the same coworker's home for sexual activity and did not correctly report his location to dispatch. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was suspended for a period of one month, followed by a five-year period of probation.

Case # 23. A peace officer engaged in on-duty sexual activity with a student attending the university where the officer worked. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was suspended for a period of one month, followed by a five-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 24. A peace officer engaged in inappropriate use of force when he grabbed an intoxicated individual and pulled him downward. The individual was on an elevated platform and fell several feet to the ground. The officer's certification was placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 25. A peace officer allowed multiple individuals under the age of 21 to drink in the officer's home. The peace officer also allowed the individuals to drive his ATV on another occasion. The individuals crashed the ATV, and the officer reported to his insurance company that he had been the person driving. Later, the officer threatened several individuals with a firearm. The officer's certification was revoked.



Case # 26. A Chief of Police consumed nine alcoholic beverages during his lunch hour. The officer proceeded to engage in an inappropriate conversation with other patrons at the bar. During the investigation, it was discovered that the officer had been drinking during his lunch hour on a regular basis for the past several months. During the formal MAPA contested case process, the officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was suspended for a period of three years on conditions. The officer also agreed that he would never return to work as a public safety officer in the State of Montana.

Case # 27. A Chief of Police engaged in a sexual relationship with a subordinate officer, both on and off duty. The officer was later convicted of Distribution of Child Pornography and sentenced to Federal prison. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 28. A public safety communications/detention officer was found to have been sleeping on duty. The officer had also falsified her security check logs and signed off on other duties she had not completed. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 29. A public safety communications officer was off duty when he became highly intoxicated and disorderly, resulting in law enforcement being contacted. The officer was cited with disorderly conduct and damaged an officer's patrol vehicle while he was being transported. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 30. A peace officer was terminated from his employment for making false statements, neglect of duty, and misuse of Criminal Justice Information Network information. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 31. A peace officer was off duty and consumed alcoholic beverages before driving. The officer was stopped and investigated for DUI. During the investigation, the officer refused to provide a breath sample. During the formal MAPA contested case process, the officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a three-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 32. A corrections officer was off duty and drinking alcoholic beverages. The officer then drove his vehicle through an intersection, colliding with another vehicle. The officer's blood test revealed that his BAC was .265. The officer and POST reached a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 33. A peace officer, on more than one occasion, sent unsolicited, sexually graphic photographs to multiple recipients. While his employing authority was investigating the issue, the officer refused to cooperate with the investigation. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 34. A corrections officer was charged with Partner/Family Member Assault and Disorderly Conduct. The officer did not report his arrest/incarceration to his employer. The officer's POST certification was revoked when the officer did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 35. A detention officer located and picked up a Ziplock bag containing methamphetamine. The officer then went to the bathroom with the bag, came out without the bag, then entered the bathroom again later. When the officer exited the bathroom, he took the bag up to the waiting room and attempted to make it appear that he located and picked up the bag at that time. The officer then lied and stated that he located the bag in the waiting room. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 36. A peace officer became intoxicated and threatened to shoot himself while holding his duty weapon. The officer and POST entered a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer agreed to his certification being suspended until such time as the officer may be found fit for duty. Should the officer return upon a finding of fitness, the officer's certification will be subject to a five-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 37. A peace officer broke into a residence and assaulted a sleeping male. The officer's certification was revoked when the officer failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 38. A peace officer used inappropriate, punitive force on an individual who was being investigated for DUI. The officer grabbed the handcuffed individual by the throat and forcefully pushed him backward onto the hood of a patrol vehicle. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 39. A corrections officer, twice within the span of 10 months, was investigated for DUI. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement wherein her certification was placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 40. A section supervisor was on vacation, and he purchased and consumed a THC edible product when such products were still illegal in Montana. The officer disclosed his actions upon his return, when he was randomly selected for a urinalysis. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer's certification was suspended for five days, followed by a stayed, twenty-five-day suspension on probation conditions for one year.

Case # 41. A detention officer was on duty and became angry while working on a computer. The officer picked up a computer mouse and struck the monitor with the hand holding the mouse. Upon making contact with the computer monitor, the officer released the computer mouse. The computer monitor was damaged by the officer's actions. The officer then wrote a report, falsely claiming that the damage was accidental. On another occasion, the officer made threats toward a subordinate. Many of the officer's coworkers reported that his behavior had become aggressive and angry. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 42. A corrections officer was accused of being rude and aggressive during a pat search of one of the minor children of an inmate. The officer stated that the child had struck the officer on the hands repeatedly. Video footage did not depict the child striking the officer. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 43. A Sheriff was drinking in a local bar when one of the Sheriff's employees was in a car accident across the street from the bar. The Sheriff exited the bar, and he spoke with one of the responding officers. During the conversation, the Sheriff became loud and profane, ultimately removing the investigating

officer's body-worn camera. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement wherein the officer agreed to have his certification placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 44. A peace officer engaged in inappropriate, off-duty, sexual behavior which resulted in administrative and criminal investigations. The officer was not ultimately charged with any crime, but he elected to resign his position prior to the employing authority completing its investigation. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 45. A peace officer made inappropriate comments to members of the public on social media, with the purpose of making those members of the public angry. The officer also posted derogatory content on his own Facebook page. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein his POST certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 46. A peace officer engaged in a sexual relationship with her Chief, both on and off duty. The officer's POST certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 47. A public safety communications officer was charged with Misuse of Criminal Justice Information Network information. The officer had used the CJIN terminal to obtain information which she provided to a caller. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 48. A corrections officer failed to double-lock handcuffs on an inmate, allowing the handcuffs to be tightened to the point that they left marks on the inmate's wrists. On another occasion, the officer transported a different inmate across the prison grounds in a vehicle that was used for transporting mail. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's POST certificate was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 49. A corrections officer was off duty and drank alcoholic beverages. The officer then drove his vehicle approximately 70 miles-per-hour in a 45 mile-per-hour zone before making a wide turn and accelerating to 55 miles-per-hour in a 35 mile-per-hour zone. The officer was stopped and, ultimately, convicted of DUI.

The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 50. A public safety communications/detention officer consumed alcohol on campus at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy, while she was attending Corrections/Detention Officer Basic. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein her certification was placed on a one-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 51. A peace officer began a sexual relationship with a woman he was simultaneously investigating. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 52. A reserve officer viewed and shared a video of a young woman engaged in illegal sexual acts. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 53. A detention officer was terminated for violation of victim notification policy, integrity issues regarding his security checks, and for posting videos of the detention facility. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 54. A detention officer was cited and arrested for DUI. The officer had also been noted to have inappropriate boundaries with inmates and was referring to other officers in an inappropriate manner. The officer's POST certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 55. A peace officer used excessive force when he punched an arrestee who was handcuffed and secure in the backseat of a patrol car. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's POST certification was suspended for a period of two weeks, followed by a two-year, stayed suspension on probation condition.

Case # 56. A peace officer, while investigating a call regarding drug use, inappropriately demanded a subject enter another subject's dwelling to obtain the drugs and bring them to the officer. During a separate incident, the officer failed to deescalate a situation involving a traffic stop. The officer and POST entered into a

Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 57. A peace officer became intoxicated and assaulted several individuals. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was suspended for a two-year period, followed by two years of probation.

Case # 58. A peace officer was off duty and drinking alcohol. The officer then drove his unmarked, department-issued patrol vehicle. While he was driving, the officer was hit from behind by an intoxicated driver. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 59. A corrections officer was off duty and consuming alcoholic beverages when he and his significant other became engaged in a verbal altercation which progressed to a physical altercation. The officer was arrested for Partner/Family Member Assault and ultimately entered into a deferred prosecution agreement on the charge. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 60. A corrections officer engaged in an inappropriate, romantic relationship with an inmate. The officer admitted that, while the inmate was incarcerated, he and the inmate engaged in a kiss and inappropriate touching. The officer further confirmed that he and the inmate continued their relationship after she left the facility. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 61. A peace officer was off duty and drinking alcoholic beverages. The officer then drove his vehicle through an intersection, nearly colliding with another vehicle, until the officer's vehicle came to a stop in the ditch on the side of the road. The other driver contacted dispatch and had difficulty getting responses from the officer, due to the officer's level of intoxication. The officer was convicted of DUI. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was suspended for fourteen days, followed by a 30-month, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 62. A peace officer was off duty and consuming alcoholic beverages. When the officer's significant other's son attempted to leave the residence, the officer physically prevented him from leaving by grabbing his arm. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 63. A peace officer/coroner was off duty and became highly intoxicated. The officer then engaged in a group phone call, during which he made statements regarding having a "hit list" or "kill list." The officer's estranged wife was so concerned by the officer's increased use of alcohol and strange behaviors, she filed a petition for an order of protection against the officer. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 64. A misdemeanor probation/pretrial services officer was alleged to have been stealing suboxone from her clients. The officer voluntarily surrendered her POST certification.

Case # 65. A peace officer responded to a single-vehicle accident. While investigating, he requested a male subject provide a breath sample, mistakenly believing the male subject was under 21. The officer falsified his report, indicating that he obtained the breath sample because he believed the male subject was on probation. The officer made false, disparaging comments about the County Attorney while the officer was on the scene of the crash. He then withheld the crash scene video from the prosecuting attorney. When questioned, the officer lied, and claimed he withheld the video because it didn't have evidentiary value. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 66. A peace officer was arrested for several crimes by various law enforcement agencies, including public intoxication, domestic violence with strangulation, and contributing to minors. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 67. A corrections officer was attending Correction/Detention Officer Basic at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy. The officer consumed alcoholic beverages to the point of intoxication one night, then the officer urinated in a public area on campus. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's certification was placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 68. A peace officer who was an instructor at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy made inappropriate, sexual jokes to his students. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 69. A deputy sheriff who was the acting warden of the detention facility engaged in a sexual relationship with a subordinate contract employee. The officer and the contract employee engaged in sexual contact in the office on one occasion. On three occasions, they had sexual contact away from the office. In two out of the three occasions, the officer came in to work during the early morning hours, then went to the contract employee's home without checking off shift. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 70. A detention officer who was working in a juvenile detention facility used an unauthorized restraint technique on an inmate. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 71. A public safety communications officer consumed alcoholic beverages to the point of intoxication. She then drove her personal vehicle with two passengers before crashing her vehicle. The officer then instructed the passengers to flee the scene, and instructed one of the passengers to claim the other passenger was driving. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 72. A detention officer, who had been on light duty, was instructed to return to regular duty. The officer became argumentative and began mocking a supervisor in front of subordinates. The officer's POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 73. A public safety communications officer received a call regarding a missing person. The officer proceeded to yell at the caller. Later, the officer was responsible for opening doors for inmate workers in the detention facility. When inmate workers requested the officer open doors, she became upset and began yelling at the inmate workers. Finally, the officer failed to document a call regarding an erratic driver who nearly hit a child. The officer's certification was revoked.



Case # 74. A police officer was suspected of issuing discriminatory traffic tickets and leaking confidential information regarding law enforcement operations to the press. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 75. A deputy sheriff mishandled a call involving a physical altercation and the use of a weapon. Due to the officer's negligence, he lost the weapon he collected. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 76. A police officer was arrested for, and later convicted of, Driving Under the Influence of alcohol. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 77. A deputy sheriff became highly intoxicated and engaged in an inappropriate, sexual text message conversation with a female under the age of eighteen years old. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein the officer's POST certification was suspended for seven days, and then placed on a three-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 78. A police officer was off duty and consuming alcohol in a bar. The officer and some of his companions went outside and were standing in the parking lot of the bar. When a vehicle drove by, the officer kicked the side-view mirror of the vehicle, causing damage to the mirror. The driver of the vehicle pulled a firearm and an altercation over the firearm ensued. The officer entered into a Settlement Agreement with POST, wherein the officer's POST certification was placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions, concurrent with his employer discipline.

Case # 79. A Sheriff was involved in an argument with his wife after they both had been consuming alcohol. The wife contacted law enforcement, stating that the Sheriff would not give her phone back, attempting to prevent her from contacting law enforcement. The Sheriff was evasive with law enforcement when they responded to his home. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement

Agreement, wherein his POST certification would be placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 80. An agent reported for work with alcohol in his system. The officer had driven a department-owned vehicle. Upon request, the officer submitted to a breath test, which showed a result of .125. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 81. While off duty, a deputy sheriff consumed marijuana with a public safety communications officer who was under the age of 21. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein his POST certification would be placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 82. A deputy sheriff omitted information regarding certain field test results from a search warrant application. The court later issued an order stating, in part, that by omitting the results, “the Court was misled in terms of law enforcement’s confidence in the illegal nature of the substance.” The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein his POST certification would be placed on a two-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 83. A police officer was charged with felony Partner/Family Member Assault – Strangulation. The officer later pled guilty to an amended charge of misdemeanor Partner/Family Member Assault. The officer’s POST certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST’s allegations.

Case # 84. While off duty, a public safety communications officer, who was under 21 years old, consumed marijuana. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein her POST certification would be placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 85. A police officer was on duty when he arrived at his department. Upon opening the door to the department, he struck an officer from another agency in the face, causing an injury to the other officer. The officer and POST entered into a Settlement Agreement, wherein his POST certification would be placed on a one-year, stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 86. A public safety communications officer was off duty and consuming alcoholic beverages. The officer drove her vehicle and crashed into a parked

vehicle outside of a local bar. The officer was convicted of driving under the influence and driving without insurance. The officer's certification was placed on a two-year stayed suspension on probation conditions.

Case # 87. A public safety communications officer received a call requesting emergency medical services (EMS). When EMS indicated they would not be responding to the call, the officer was instructed to contact the requester and tell them to get to the hospital via their personal vehicle. The officer failed to call the requester back, and the individual requiring medical services died. When questioned, the officer lied about being busy during the time. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 88. A juvenile detention officer used his department's computers to view confidential criminal justice information without any legitimate purpose. This included viewing information regarding former romantic partners. When questioned, the officer lied about the reasons he viewed the information. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.