

Montana Public Safety Officer Standards and Training



**Integrity Report
2013-present**

Case # 1: Officer was investigated for tampering with a witness. He also was alleged to have received a gift of a shotgun for setting up a gun sale. Tampering charges were never brought against the officer. The officer reached a stipulation with POST wherein he agreed to attend ethics training, attend evidence procedure training, and write a policy requiring his officers to attend ethics training every 2 years.

Case # 2: Officer pled guilty to assault, obstructing a peace officer, criminal mischief and disorderly conduct, stemming from his conduct in a bar fight. The officer reached a stipulation with POST wherein he agreed to maintain sobriety and participate in continuing treatment programs. POST revoked his Supervisory, Advanced, Administrative and Command certificates, and agreed that he may reobtain the certificates, and POST suspended his Intermediate certificate for one year.

Case # 3: Officer was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct at a concert for exposing his penis, and urinating in a public place while highly intoxicated. The officer and POST agreed to allow his certification to expire, and that the officer would not pursue a career in law enforcement ever again.

Case # 4: Officer was arrested for surreptitiously recording females in a dressing room at a water park. The officer was terminated from employment. POST suspended his certification for his lack of response to POST's correspondence.

Case # 5: Officer was charged with felony game violations, and later charged with production or manufacture of dangerous drugs and criminal possession of dangerous drugs. POST suspended his certification for his lack of response to POST's correspondence.

Case # 6: While being investigated by POST for failing to meet the minimum requirements to act as a peace officer, the officer submitted a false high school diploma and made false statements regarding his graduation from high school. He also falsified job applications by indicating that he graduated from high school. Officer and POST stipulated that he will not seek certification by POST for three years.

Case # 7: Officer was terminated for various policy violations including violation of individuals' civil liberties, submitting false reports, failure to submit reports, and mishandling evidence. Officer agreed not to pursue a further career in law enforcement.

Case # 8: Dispatcher was arrested and charged with misdemeanors possession of dangerous drugs, possession of drug paraphernalia, and possession of an open container

of alcohol in a vehicle. POST suspended her certification for her lack of response to POST's correspondence.

Case # 9: Officer was charged and convicted of DUI 1st offense after an auto accident. He initially lied to his supervisors regarding the incident. The officer and POST entered into a stipulation, wherein the officer agreed not to pursue any law enforcement employment for 5 years.

Case # 10: Officer was alleged to have exaggerated his experience and training, causing a number of convictions and pending cases to be dismissed. POST and the officer agreed to a 5-year suspension.

Case # 11: Corrections officer resigned while under investigation for an inappropriate relationship with an inmate and for bringing contraband into the prison. The investigation revealed that there was an inappropriate relationship, but didn't confirm the contraband. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 12: Officer was alleged to have allowed his K-9 to attack a citizen at a party. He was also found to have shot a citizen with an air-soft rifle, and hit the citizen in the eye causing serious injury. He was also accused of engaging in sexual activities with another officer's wife while on duty. Officer's application for certification was denied.

Case # 13: Officer failed to maintain FST calibration, then falsified the calibration logs. Officer's certificate was revoked.

Case # 14: Corrections officer was alleged to have solicited and received oral sex from female inmates in exchange for items such as stamps and candy bars. Officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 15: Officer entered a plea to one count of Unlawful Use of a Computer for his involvement in tampering with an ATM and using the ATM after it had been tampered with. Officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 16: Officer was alleged to have had an inappropriate relationship with a 16-year-old female who the officer met while participating in a training sponsored by his agency. He was also alleged to have provided alcohol to the female. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 17: Officer was alleged to have used excessive force by using his Taser in drive-stun mode on an arrestee who was hand-cuffed and seat-belted in the backseat of the

officer's patrol car. An agreement was reached wherein the officer agreed to additional training in exchange for dismissal of the case.

Case # 18: Officer pled guilty to one count of official misconduct and one count of attempted unlawful transactions with children after he was found to have solicited sex from a 17-year-old male. The officer surrendered his certificates pursuant to his plea agreement.

Case # 19: While responding to a call, the officer made inappropriate comments to the complainant. He later began contacting her from his personal cell phone and making inappropriate sexual remarks. The officer's certificate was revoked due to his failure to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 20: A corrections officer was alleged to have made inappropriate sexual remarks to another officer. He later pled guilty to assault on an unrelated incident. His certification was revoked due to his failure to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 21: An officer prepared reports indicating that he had taken videos and other items to evidence when he had not. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification when additional allegations came to light.

Case # 22: An officer tased and punched an inmate who was in a restraint chair. He then lied about punching the inmate, stating he used a "palm thrust." The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 23: Officer was alleged to have used excessive force against a female minor. Officer entered a plea to assault resulting from the incident. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 24: A corrections officer had an inappropriate relationship with an inmate. She was noted to be sharing food with him, providing her cell phone number to him, having personal and sexual conversations with him, and admitted to kissing, hugging and caressing in the facility. The officer's certification was revoked for her failure to respond.

Case # 25: An officer had an affair with another officer while on and off duty. He also became intoxicated and drove his patrol vehicle when out with the other officer, and was later involved in an altercation with her. The officer's certificates were revoked for his failure to respond.

Case # 26: An officer was found passed out on the sidewalk, intoxicated, having urinated his pants. Two other officers in the area took him home. Officer's certificates were revoked.

Case # 27: An officer was involved in a bar fight out of state while he was intoxicated. He lied to his supervisor about the fact that he was arrested and charged in connection with the incident. Officer's certificates were revoked for his failure to respond.

Case # 28: An officer was fired for repeatedly engaging in extra-marital affairs while on duty. Officer voluntarily surrendered his certificates.

Case # 29: An officer had an affair with another officer while on and off duty. She was later involved in an altercation with him. The officer voluntarily surrendered her certificates.

Case # 30: An officer shot an air soft rifle at an auto shop from a patrol car while on duty and in uniform. The owner of the shop was shot in the eye and injured. The officer also admitted to touching and kissing an arrestee in the back of his patrol car while transporting her to jail.

Case # 31: The officer was involved in an altercation while he was heavily intoxicated. The officer agreed to a number of conditions and his certification was placed on probation for one year.

Case # 32: The officer failed to prepare a report regarding an altercation involving a fellow officer. She agreed to have her certification placed on probation for one year with conditions.

Case # 33: An officer had inappropriate sexual contact with several confidential informants while on and off duty. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certificates.

Case # 34: An officer admitted purchasing tobacco for inmates in exchange for money. He also admitted to performing other favors for inmates in exchange for money and gifts. The officer's certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 35: An officer lied about filing his taxes in a court hearing and to POST staff. The officer also filed a false report regarding an assault, later submitting a statement that the assault never occurred. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 36: An officer was convicted of assault. He was then terminated from employment for sexual harassment of other officers. The officer's certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 37: A corrections officer was found to be exchanging love letters with an inmate. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 38: An officer became highly intoxicated and pointed a gun at an individual after making racially derogatory remarks. He was charged with Assault with a Weapon and Criminal Endangerment, both felonies. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification pursuant to a plea agreement.

Case # 39: An officer was discovered to have entered the home of an arrestee and taken a gun. While the incident was being investigated, it was found that the officer had been convicted of a felony in another state and changed his name thereafter in an attempt to hide his record. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 40: An officer was having a sexual relationship with a parolee while the officer was on duty. The officer warned the parolee when a probation officer was doing bar checks so that the parolee wouldn't get caught drinking in violation of her parole conditions. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 40: An officer was charged with partner/family member assault and was convicted of disorderly conduct in connection with the charge. The officer exhibited a pattern of behavior resulting in law enforcement responding to domestic calls several times. The officer's certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 41: A detention officer was passing messages and contraband between inmates. She was alleged to have intimidated a witness in the jail to try to keep the witness from testifying against another inmate. The officer's POST certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 42: A dispatcher was involved in a motor vehicle accident while she was highly intoxicated. When responding officers arrived, she lied and indicated that she was not driving, leading to officers conducting an unnecessary search. The officer's POST certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 43: An officer called in sick to work when he was not, in fact, sick. He went to a bar and became extremely intoxicated, drove and crashed his truck, and fled from the scene. When law enforcement responded, they determined the officer had gone to his residence. While there, the officer began shooting firearms, injuring an off-duty officer who was at the residence trying to calm the intoxicated officer. The officer also pointed an assault rifle at the current sheriff when he arrived at the residence. After his arrest and

while out on bail, the officer was involved in another single-vehicle accident as a result of him driving again while intoxicated. The officer again fled the scene of the accident. The officer's POST certification was revoked, and his application for a Probation and Parole basic certificate was denied.

Case # 44: A dispatcher was cited for and convicted of shoplifting. Later, the dispatcher was accused of stealing money at the department. The dispatcher initially denied the theft, and later admitted to taking the money. The officer's certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 45: An officer became intoxicated at a concert and threatened other attendees with his firearm. The officer then drove drunk to a deputy's home and lied about the altercation. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification in connection with a criminal plea agreement.

Case # 46: An officer was pulled over for DUI in another jurisdiction and refused all field sobriety testing. The officer's POST certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 47: An officer lied on his timesheets, claiming he was at work when he was not. He requested another officer "cover" for him, and lie about when he was working. The officer's POST certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 48: A corrections officer had an inappropriate relationship with an inmate. She lied about the relationship, correspondence, phone calls, and a P.O. Box which she opened in order to correspond with the inmate. The officer voluntarily surrendered her POST certification.

Case # 49: An officer was pulled over and charged with DUI. The officer was convicted for reckless driving in connection with the charge. The officer's POST certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST's correspondence.

Case # 50: An officer was investigated for various crimes regarding an incident in which he threatened a contractor at the officer's home while the officer was on duty. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 51: A corrections officer was terminated for engaging in inappropriate behavior with coworkers and inmates at the prison. The officer made repeated, unwanted romantic advances toward coworkers both on and off duty. The officer attempted to solicit an inmate to find him a young girlfriend in exchange for \$100, and engaged in sexual

conversations with inmates. The officer's certification was revoked for his failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 52: An officer was sent to a training in Las Vegas, NV by his department. The officer went to Las Vegas, but did not attend the training. When the officer was requested to provide documentation of the training, he lied, and indicated that he would have to find it. The officer's POST certification was revoked due to his failure to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 53: An officer became heavily intoxicated at a law enforcement training and stole items for a raffle. The next day, when he viewed the surveillance video of the theft, he did not admit the individual was him. After finally admitting the individual was him, he lied, stating "I thought those were for us." The officer's POST certification was revoked.

Case # 54: A corrections officer had an inappropriate relationship with an inmate and lied about the relationship even after being confronted with the fact that there were recorded phone calls of her and the inmate speaking. The officer voluntarily surrendered her POST certification.

Case # 55: A detention officer did not have a high school diploma or equivalency certificate. When she applied for her job, she indicated that she did have one. The officer reached a stipulated agreement with POST wherein she agreed to take ethics training and her certification was placed on probation for one year.

Case # 56: An officer was heavily intoxicated while off duty and law enforcement was called to his residence due to a reported assault. The officer grabbed the taser of an on-duty officer. The officer reached a stipulated agreement with POST wherein he agreed to his certification being suspended for 3 years, and placed on probation for 3 years if he should return to law enforcement, upon various conditions. The officer later violated the conditions of his suspension and his certification was revoked.

Case # 57: An officer was involved in 3 incidents wherein he engaged in inappropriate, threatening, and profane conversations with inmates. The officer entered into a stipulated agreement with POST wherein he surrendered his Intermediate, Advanced, Supervisory and Command certificates, and his basic certification was placed on probation with conditions for 3 years upon hire in law enforcement.

Case # 58: An officer posted derogatory, threatening and profane statements on Facebook about a neighboring sheriff. The officer entered into a stipulated agreement with POST wherein his certification was placed on probation for 2 years on conditions.

Case # 59: An officer engaged in inappropriate sexual contact with another officer in public while in attendance at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy. When staff at the academy became aware of the incident, the officer lied about the contact before eventually admitting what occurred. The officer entered into a stipulated agreement with POST wherein his certification was suspended for 30 days, and placed on probation for 5 years on conditions.

Case # 60: An officer engaged in inappropriate sexual contact with another officer in public while in attendance at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy. When staff at the academy became aware of the incident, the officer lied about the contact before eventually admitting what occurred. The officer entered into a stipulated agreement with POST wherein her certification was suspended for 30 days, and placed on probation for 5 years on conditions.

Case # 61: An officer provided false information during an internal affairs investigation. The officer and POST reached a stipulation suspending the officer's certification for 30 days, followed by 3 years of probation on conditions.

Case # 62: An officer was arrested for DUI. The officer and POST reached a stipulated agreement, wherein the officer's certification was placed on a 2-year probation on conditions.

Case # 63: An officer entered into a deferred prosecution agreement on a PFMA charge. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein her certification was placed on probation for 2 years on conditions.

Case # 64: An officer engaged in an extramarital affair with a fellow officer's wife. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein his certification was placed on probation for 3 years on conditions.

Case # 65: An officer was involved in a domestic dispute while on duty. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement wherein his certification was placed on probation for 2 years on conditions.

Case # 66: An officer became heavily intoxicated while in attendance at the Correction/Detention officer basic academy. She had her boyfriend in her dorm room in violation of Montana Law Enforcement Academy rules. The officer and POST entered a stipulated agreement wherein her certification was placed on probation for 1 year on conditions.

Case # 67: An officer was out drinking with his girlfriend while attending the Correction/Detention officer basic academy. His girlfriend became highly intoxicated and he entered her dorm room in violation of the Montana Law Enforcement Academy rules. The officer and POST entered a stipulated agreement wherein his certification was placed on probation for 1 year on conditions.

Case # 68: While in attendance at the Correction/Detention officer basic academy, an officer engaged in sexual activities with another student who was married. A citizen witnessed the officers in a state vehicle and called law enforcement. When confronted by law enforcement, the students were initially dishonest. POST suspended the officer's certification for 30 days, followed by 5 years of probation on conditions.

Case # 69: An officer requested equivalency in the state of Montana. During its equivalency investigation, POST discovered that the officer had an affair with a fellow officer while on duty in another state. The officer lied to his prior employer about the affair and was terminated. POST denied equivalency to the officer and informed him that POST would reopen its investigation should the officer return to law enforcement in Montana.

Case # 70: An officer was found to have provided a federal inmate with a cell phone. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 71: An officer was pulled over for DUI and did not cooperate with field sobriety testing. The officer's certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST.

Case # 72: An officer lied about a suspect trying to run him over during a traffic stop. The officer began to pursue the suspect and lied about his speed during the chase. He lied about prior experiences in California and Haiti in order to receive time off. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 73: An officer was convicted of felony Accepting Bribes involving bringing contraband into the Montana State Prison. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 74: An officer used his department-issued laptop to view pornography, resulting in ransomware being installed on the computer, which placed investigative information in jeopardy. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 75: A detention officer became involved in romantic relationships with inmates and former inmates. She falsified a visitation form with the Department of Corrections in order to visit one of the former inmates with whom she had a relationship. When her

employer questioned her about the relationship, she lied and indicated that she had ended it. The officer voluntarily surrendered her certification.

Case # 76: An officer suffered an injury causing him to be unable to perform his duties. The officer and POST entered a stipulation, suspending the officer's certification until he is able to perform the duties of an officer.

Case # 77: An officer was involved in an accident while on duty. Rather than reporting the accident, the officer attempted to cover up the evidence of the accident. Later, the officer admitted to prescription drug addiction. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 78: A detention officer had an inappropriate relationship with a minor who had previously been under his care. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 79: A corrections officer engaged in making romantic and sexual advances to fellow officers and lied about his conduct. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 80: An officer was involved in a sexual relationship with a confidential informant. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 81: An officer was under a last chance agreement with his employer related to a use-of-force incident. The officer lied to his employer about attending court to enter a plea to some fish and game charges. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 82: A corrections officer engaged in inappropriate behavior with inmates including passing notes, engaging in personal conversations, making sexually explicit statements, and transferring items to and from inmates. While her employer was conducting its investigation, the officer contacted a fellow officer and attempted to garner information concerning the investigation. The officer voluntarily surrendered her certification.

Case # 83: An officer was involved in a sexual relationship with a woman he was simultaneously investigating. This relationship caused her charges to be dropped because he refused to testify. The officer also solicited and received sexually explicit text messages from a confidential informant. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 84: An officer took evidence from the crime lab, causing a number of cases to be dismissed. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 85: A detention officer made racially derogatory statements to an inmate and used department equipment to create a fake \$100 bill. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 86: A corrections officer engaged in inappropriate behavior with coworkers, making repeated romantic advances verbally, via text, and phone. He also solicited an inmate to help him find a girlfriend for \$100. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 87: A corrections officer engaged in sexual contact with inmates in exchange for providing contraband and protection from other inmates. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 88: A detention officer falsified her security check logs, indicating that she had completed checks which she had not done. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 89: A law enforcement officer repeatedly lied about his whereabouts during a shift. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 90: An officer engaged in an extramarital affair with a volunteer under his supervision. When questioned about it, he did not reveal the affair to his employer. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 91: A corrections officer inappropriately favored some inmates and was retaliatory to others. The officer engaged in a sexual relationship with a parolee who later was back in the prison under his care. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 92: An officer used his department-issued computer to view pornography while on duty. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 93: An officer was involved in an altercation while heavily intoxicated. The officer lied while being questioned about the incident. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 94: An officer became intoxicated while attending the Montana Law Enforcement Academy and drove his vehicle to various locations. The officer lied to POST during its investigation. His certification was revoked.

Case # 95: An officer lied repeatedly about making a telephone call regarding a lost driver's license. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 96: A corrections officer failed to show up for a scheduled shift. When he was confronted by his employer, the officer lied and stated that he called a supervisor when he had not. POST revoked his certification.

Case # 97: An officer witnessed a fellow officer's accident, which resulted in an injury to a passenger. The officer was heavily intoxicated and driving his motorcycle. The officer left the scene of the accident, rather than waiting for law enforcement. His certification was revoked.

Case # 98: A corrections officer became romantically involved with an inmate and showed favoritism to the inmate's sister, who was under the officer's control. POST revoked her certification.

Case # 99: An officer entered a guilty plea to a charge of PFMA, and a deferred prosecution agreement on a charge of Official Misconduct. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 100: An officer was convicted of assault after punching an elderly gentleman following an accident. The officer initially admitted to punching the man, then lied and stated he shoved or pushed the man. The officer's certification was revoked.