Montana Public Safety Officer
Standards and Training

Integrity Report
October 19, 2021 – Current
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 The officer’s certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST’s allegations.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 The officer’s POST certification was revoked.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 The officer’s certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST’s allegations.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 The officer’s certification was revoked when she did not respond to POST’s allegations.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 The officer’s certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST’s allegations.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.