

Montana Public Safety Officer Standards and Training



Integrity Report
January 1, 2013-October 18, 2021

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 and later revoked his certification permanently.

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. Detention officer admitted to having an inappropriate relationship with an inmate. The officer voluntarily surrendered her certification.

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 theft by common scheme. While an individual was incarcerated, the officer went to the person's home and allowed others to sell three vehicles. The officer then collected half of the money from the sales. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

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 # 41. 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 # 42. 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 # 43. 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 # 44. 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 # 45. 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 # 46. 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 # 47. 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 # 48. 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 # 49. 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 # 50. 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 # 51. 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 # 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 which resulted in the officer seeking medical treatment. The officer repeatedly lied about what happened and concealed evidence, resulting in the assault going unprosecuted. 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.

Case # 101. An officer became highly intoxicated while off duty and rode around in the vehicle of another intoxicated off-duty officer. After crashing into a home, the officer assisted with hiding the vehicle and lied to dispatch about the vehicle being stolen. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 102. An officer was found unfit for duty. His certification was revoked.

Case # 103. An officer became highly intoxicated while off duty and drove to various locations. The officer assaulted his girlfriend and lied about the degree and nature of the assault. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 104. An officer was found to have repeatedly provided false information in writing and orally regarding the status of her case work. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 105. An officer was terminated for calling in sick to work when he was not, and thereafter forging a doctor's note. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 106. An officer was arrested for partner/family member assault for an off-duty incident wherein the officer was highly intoxicated and threatened to commit suicide. During POST's investigation, the officer was arrested for an off-duty incident involving the officer again becoming highly intoxicated and driving his motorcycle. The officer crashed his motorcycle and seriously injured his passenger. His certification was revoked.

Case # 107. The officer was terminated for continually inappropriately using an iPad during duty hours and lying to supervisors about the use. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 108. The officer was convicted of a felony for transferring a cellular telephone to an inmate. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 109. The officer was convicted of partner/family member assault. His certification was revoked.

Case # 110. The officer was terminated for bringing a cellular telephone into the prison and lying to supervisors about the phone. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 111. The officer was convicted of felony criminal endangerment and two partner/family member assaults. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 112. The officer was convicted of felony criminal endangerment. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 113. The officer was a school resource officer and engaged in sexual contact with a student who attended the school to which the officer was assigned. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 114. The officer was alleged to have engaged in retaliatory pat searches and inappropriate, sexual communication with inmates. During POST's investigation, the officer provided false information to POST. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 115. The officer was charged with a criminal offense for using inappropriate force against an arrestee and refusing to immediately stop. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 116. The officer was terminated for engaging in an inappropriate relationship with an inmate, including receiving artwork from the inmate, having personal conversations, writing letters, and providing photographs to the inmate. The officer lied to supervisors about the relationship. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 117. The officer engaged in a pattern of off-duty conduct including becoming highly intoxicated and assaulting others. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 118. The officer was found to be unfit for duty. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 119. The officer was terminated for making inappropriate comments about inmates' physical appearance to other inmates and for throwing cold water on a showering inmate. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 120. The officer was terminating for engaging in an inappropriate, sexting conversation with a citizen while the officer was on duty, including send at least one sexually graphic photograph. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 121. A federal fugitive was apprehended and arrested on the officer's property. The officer failed to disclose relationships with various offenders, had inappropriate personal conversations with inmates, and used her department's confidential data system to conduct searches for personal reasons. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 122. The officer was terminated for being intoxicated on duty, lying about the status of his case work, and refusing a breath test. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 123. The officer was alleged to have falsified his time sheets and checked onto shift with dispatch when he was not at work. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 124. The officer was alleged to have engaged in sexual acts with a coworker on department property while the officer was off duty and the coworker was on duty. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 125. The officer inappropriately provided confidential information about an inmate and lied about the breach. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 126. The officer was alleged to have engaged in a pattern of making inappropriate and unwanted sexual advances to women while on and off duty. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 127. The officer was alleged to have falsified two official police reports. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 128. The officer was found passed out in his vehicle while off duty. The officer repeatedly lied about whether he was intoxicated. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 129. The officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship with an offender and provided gifts to the offender. The officer instructed the offender not to inform the officer's employer in an attempt to cover up the relationship. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 130. The officer was alleged to have engaged in a romantic relationship with a domestic violence victim and then lied to his superiors when questioned. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 131. The officer failed to complete an investigation and lied to the judge, county attorney, and supervisors about the investigation. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 132. The officer repeatedly became intoxicated and engaged in assaultive behavior while off duty. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 133. After repeatedly being told not to take his personal firearm into the dispatch center while on duty, the officer continued to bring the firearm and dry fired it in the dispatch center. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 134. The officer was convicted of felony burglary. His certification was revoked.

Case # 135. The officer was convicted of two felony sexual offenses, resulting in a sentence of 60 years of incarceration. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 136. An officer took his cellular telephone into the prison and used it to view pornography while on duty. He was discovered engaged in sexual activity while he was on duty. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 137. The officer was convicted of felony game violations in Alaska. He voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 138. The officer was alleged to have engaged in sexual activity on duty, instructed subordinate officers to alter facility logs, engaged in sexual conversations on duty, and provided a sexually explicit book to an inmate. The officer voluntarily surrendered her certification.

Case # 139. The officer was charged with three felonies in connection with driving his children to school while he was intoxicated. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 140. The officer was alleged to have brought contraband to a juvenile inmate and shown favoritism and later retaliation against the same inmate. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 141. The officer was arrested for her second DUI while out drinking and driving in violation of her sentencing conditions on her first DUI. During the course of the investigation, she attempted to delete text messages and calls. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 142. The officer was charged with felony criminal mischief for purposely knocking over a motorcycle. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 143. The officer was terminated for having inappropriate conversations with inmates, having sexual interactions with former inmates, borrowing money from former inmates, and lying to investigators regarding the allegations. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 144. The officer was convicted of felony possession of dangerous drugs in connection with stealing medications from the detention center. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 145. The officer was alleged to have lied in order to take time off and to have falsified security check logs. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 146. An officer became highly intoxicated while off duty and drove around with another intoxicated off-duty officer. After crashing into a home, the officer hid the vehicle and lied to dispatch about the vehicle being stolen. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 147. An officer was alleged to have entered and maintained a romantic relationship with a former inmate. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 148. An officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship with a subordinate and lied during an internal affairs investigation regarding his level of contact with another officer who was subject to a protective order. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 149. An officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship with a superior and was arrested for partner/family member assault against the same superior. While there was a protective order in place, she contacted the superior in violation of the order. She provided false information during the investigation to investigators and provided false information to POST. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 150. An officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship with an inmate. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 151. An officer engaged in sexual activities with a coworker on department property when he was on duty. The officer's certification was suspended for thirty days, followed by five years of probation.

Case # 152. An officer used his badge to enter a detention facility to interview an inmate when the officer was suspended and created reports regarding unauthorized investigations using department equipment. Thereafter, the officer took confidential criminal justice

information from his department. The officer's certification was suspended for five years.

Case # 153. The officer was arrested for partner/family member assault. The charge was dismissed, but the officer was convicted of violating the protective order which was in place due to the charge. The officer's certification was suspended for three years.

Case # 154. The officer was investigated for gambling with an inmate. The officer admitted that he gambled a coffee bag with an inmate in an effort to cheer the inmate who was grieving the loss of a relative. The officer's certification was placed on probation for six months.

Case # 155. An officer was off duty, driving her motorcycle while intoxicated, when she was involved in a single-vehicle accident. The officer's certification was placed on probation for a period of two years.

Case # 156. An officer was being investigated for various issues concerning performance and dishonesty. The officer resigned due to mental health issues and voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 157. While the officer was being investigated for misconduct, he resigned and voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 158. The officer was convicted of theft for taking automobile parts from a salvage yard. During the investigation of the theft, it was discovered that the officer also stole a generator from a suicide scene for personal use. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 159. After becoming highly intoxicated at an event, the officer started fighting with staff regarding drinking the beer he brought into the event illegally. After being told to leave, the officer fought with reserve officers attempting to remove him and lied about his status as an undercover officer at the event. When he was questioned by his employer, he continued to lie about the facts of the incident. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 160. An officer was off duty and driving highly intoxicated when he crashed into a parked vehicle and left the scene. The victim of the hit and run was able to locate the officer and get him to stop. When the police arrived, the officer assaulted the hit and run victim. Thereafter, the officer refused to cooperate with field sobriety testing. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 161. A detention officer bribed inmates with commissary items, stole expired commissary items, directed inmates to hide in unauthorized areas, and contacted witnesses in violation of orders. Her certification was revoked for failure to respond to POST.

Case # 162. An officer was convicted of a misdemeanor for providing alcohol to a minor. During the course of the criminal investigation, she contacted witnesses and encouraged them to minimize her role in the minor's drinking. She lied to investigators and to POST. Her certification was revoked.

Case # 163. An officer pled guilty to a misdemeanor in connection with allegations of inappropriate contact with a minor. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 164. An officer was found to have engaged in sexual activities in his issued department vehicle. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 165. A corrections officer was terminated for sexual harassment. Upon investigation, it was learned that the officer engaged in "horseplay" with various officers in his agency. The officer agreed to have his certification placed on probation for the duration of his career.

Case # 166. A corrections officer engaged in inappropriate conversations with a youth under his supervision, including conversations regarding his attempts to adopt the youth. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 167. An officer lied about how her hand was injured after a domestic dispute. She also attempted to assist a detention officer with deleting text messages regarding the detention officer's alleged DUI, then lied about the messages and her knowledge of the detention officer's probation violations. The officer voluntarily surrendered her POST certification.

Case # 168. A dispatcher was arrested for partner/family member assault following an altercation with her son. The charges were later dismissed. The officer agreed to POST placing her certification on probation for two years on conditions. POST later learned that the dispatcher violated the conditions of her probation by violating various departmental policies. POST revoked her certification when she failed to respond to the allegations of probation violation.

Case # 169. An officer prepared a false report concerning a violation of a protective order. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 170. When responding to a call regarding a suspicious person, an officer lied to dispatch claiming he was not able to locate the individual. He later claimed that he was afraid of the person before claiming that he didn't locate the individual at all. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 171. An officer was convicted of a misdemeanor regarding theft of a county-owned firearm. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 172. While attending reserve officer training, the officer became highly intoxicated and the police responded to a call that the officer was trying to fight a bouncer. Thereafter, he was cited for urinating in public in front of the responding officer, and he was located passed out in public. The officer lied to his employers and POST regarding the incidents. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 173. An officer who was assigned to treatment court had a sexual relationship with a treatment court participant. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 174. A dispatcher was alleged to have looked up confidential information for personal reasons. The officer elected to voluntarily surrender her certification.

Case # 175. An officer was convicted of aggravated DUI, and later was found to have violated his court-ordered conditions when he reported for work smelling of alcoholic beverages. The officer's certification was revoked after he failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 176. An officer was found to have lied during an investigation of his unprofessional conduct. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 177. A corrections officer engaged in a "slap fight" with an inmate. During the "slap fight" the officer left his duty belt unattended and accessible to other inmates. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 178. A detention officer was cited for possession of drug paraphernalia and was found to have been using illegal drugs. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 179. A corrections officer engaged in an inappropriate, romantic relationship with an inmate and placed money on an inmate's account under a false name. Her certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 180. A detention officer engaged in an inappropriate, romantic relationship with an inmate and provided the inmate with confidential information which placed the

security of the facility at risk. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 181. A dispatcher was convicted of misdemeanor theft, criminal mischief, disorderly conduct, criminal trespass to property, and assault. Her certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 182. An officer engaged in alcohol use which brought discredit to herself and the profession by reporting to work impaired and calling off work to consume alcohol. The officer was later arrested after a physical altercation with her spouse and called off work on the sick line when she was in jail. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 183. An officer was charged with driving under the influence of alcohol and refused to cooperate with officers investigating the charge. While on administrative leave pending the criminal charges, the officer sent sexually explicit messages to an alleged rape victim. When the recipient refused the officer's sexual advances, the officer accused her of making false rape allegations. The officer refused to cooperate with his agency's investigation of the messages. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 184. An officer engaged in unwanted physical contact with a coworker on duty and was alleged to have engaged in sexual activities with another individual while on duty. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 185. While highly intoxicated, an officer provided a false identity to an officer who was attempting to investigate a crime. The officer was later investigated for rape. POST revoked the officer's certification.

Case # 186. An officer was found to have engaged in inappropriate communications with a woman he had arrested. During the investigation of the officer, it was also determined that he engaged in a sexual relationship with a woman whom he had previously pulled over. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 187. A corrections officer was alleged to have engaged in an inappropriate relationship with a former inmate who was on parole. The officer was further alleged to have lied during an investigation of the relationship. POST revoked his certification when he failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 188. An officer was alleged to have falsified his inspection documentation. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 189. An officer engaged in a sexual relationship with a dispatcher while on and off duty. The officer used his duty phone to call the same dispatcher while he was on duty. The officer lied when questioned about the relationship and lied under oath about it. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 190. A detention officer was alleged to have engaged in a pattern of making vulgar and derogatory remarks in the workplace. He was further alleged to have been sleeping on duty. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 191. After consuming prescription medication and alcohol, an officer became involved in an altercation which led to law enforcement being called. The officer refused to cooperate with responding officers and was charged and convicted of obstructing due to the incident. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 192. An officer was charged with driving under the influence after taking a large amount of prescription medication and driving. During POST's investigation, it was also discovered that she had falsified information relating to her duties as an officer. The officer's POST certification was revoked.

Case # 193. A corrections officer was investigated for making inappropriate sexual comments to inmates. The officer didn't cooperate with the investigation by submitting to an interview. The officer's certification was revoked when she didn't respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 194. A corrections officer was found to have shared food with an inmate. During the investigation of these boundary issues, the officer lied. POST revoked the officer's certification when she failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 195. A detention officer was terminated after mimicking shooting a gun in the facility while on duty. Previously, the officer had been disciplined for making concerning statements about mass shootings. Finally, law enforcement had to respond to three separate disturbances at the officer's home. The officer's POST certification was revoked after the officer failed to respond to POST's inquiries.

Case # 196. A public safety communications officer was convicted of felony sexual offenses. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 197. An officer was being investigated regarding his wife's questioning of a minor regarding criminal activities. The officer provided inaccurate information during

his interview which he later corrected. The officer and POST reached a stipulated agreement to place his certification on probation for a period of two years.

Case # 198. An officer was convicted of a felony sexual offense. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 199. A corrections officer was charged with partner/family member assault – strangulation, and later pled guilty to partner/family member assault. POST revoked the officer's certification.

Case # 200. A public safety communications officer who was a supervisor in his agency was found to have sent inappropriate text messages to his subordinates. When the officer did not respond to POST's inquiries, his certification was revoked.

Case # 201. A detention officer was alleged to have provided false information and engaged in misconduct while off duty. The officer did not respond to POST's inquiries, and his certification was revoked.

Case # 202. An officer was convicted of official misconduct. The officer surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 203. An officer was charged with felony theft. The officer surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 204. A Corrections Officer was noted to have shown a pattern of favoritism to particular inmates. After being ordered to report interactions with a specific inmate, the officer failed to do so. The officer inappropriately allowed inmates into another inmate's cell. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 205. A Corrections Officer fell asleep on duty and, on another occasion, closed his eyes for a prolonged period while on duty. The officer and POST reached a stipulated agreement for the officer's certification to be placed on probation for 2 years should the officer become reappointed.

Case # 206. A peace officer became intoxicated and went to the dispatch center where he was disruptive to employees at the dispatch center. The officer also was intoxicated when law enforcement was called to his partner's home on two occasions. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 207. A dispatcher shared confidential information regarding an investigation with non-law enforcement citizens. POST suspended her certification for one year, and her certification will be placed on probation for two years should she be reappointed.

Case # 208. A peace officer was convicted of felony child abuse. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 209. A detention officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship with an inmate including passing him notes and sending love letters and messages. The officer voluntarily surrendered her certification.

Case # 210. A detention officer brought contraband, a cell phone and charger, into the jail for an inmate. Upon investigation, it was found that the officer and inmate used the phone to exchange sexually explicit photographs and messages. The officer voluntarily surrendered her certification.

Case # 211. A corrections officer was arrested for Partner/Family Member Assault – Strangulation and Partner/Family Member Assault. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 212. A dispatcher contacted an individual and warned him that law enforcement was attempting to locate him. The dispatcher lied about the incident when she was questioned by administration. The officer's certification was revoked when she did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 213. A peace officer engaged in a sexual relationship with a dispatcher while on duty and in the dispatch center. The officer's certification was revoked when he did not respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 214. A peace officer used his department-issued cell phone to view pornography while he was on duty. He also took marijuana from the department's evidence room. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 215. A corrections officer received a PREA complaint from an inmate. The officer then allowed the subject of the inmate's complaint to review the complaint before he took it to the appropriate individual. When questioned about it, the officer lied and denied that he provided the complaint to the subject. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 216. A peace officer provided inaccurate information on a job application. The officer and POST reached a stipulated agreement for the officer's certification to be

placed on probation for a period of two years. POST later learned that the officer violated the terms of his probation. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 217. A peace officer was attending a training in a different town. The officer became highly intoxicated, dialed 911, then hung up on the dispatcher. When local law enforcement located the officer, he lied and denied he dialed 911. An officer gave him a ride to a hotel, then he exited the vehicle and fled. When he was located, he refused to follow law enforcement's orders and was cited for intoxicated pedestrian and obstructing. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 218. A detention officer engaged in a sexual relationship with another officer while she was attending the basic academy at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy. Another student observed her and the other officer engaged in sexual activity in the day room of one of the dorms. She later lied to Academy staff and denied any relationship with the other officer. She was terminated by her employer, but later became hired by another agency. During POST's investigation, she continued to be dishonest with POST staff. Her application for basic certification was denied.

Case # 219. A Police Chief repeatedly failed to perform employee performance appraisals and lied to City officials about the same. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 220. A detention officer engaged in an inappropriate relationship with an inmate and lied when she was questioned about it. The officer's certification was revoked when she failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 221. A peace officer was involved in a vehicle accident while off duty. The officer was ultimately charged with Driving Under the Influence of alcohol. While law enforcement was investigating the crash, the officer lied and stated that he was not driving the vehicle. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 222. A corrections officer was providing inmates with tobacco. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 223. A retired peace officer was involved in a motor vehicle accident while he was highly intoxicated. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 224. A peace officer engaged in a sexual relationship while on and off duty. The officer shared confidential information regarding active investigations with the woman.

When the woman refused the officer's sexual advances, he issued her criminal citations. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 225. A detention officer made repeated, sexually harassing comments to other officers, and engaged in a pattern of being dishonest with officers. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 226. A dispatcher repeatedly failed to perform his duties, and refused to take responsibility for his shortcomings. POST and the officer entered into a stipulated agreement in which the officer agreed to a two-year suspension of his certification.

Case # 227. A detention officer repeatedly viewed a video of a female inmate who was partially nude, and having a seizure. During a transport, the officer told the inmate about his repeated views of the video, which made the inmate uncomfortable. During POST's review, the officer was also found to have falsified his timesheets, claiming overtime when he was not at work. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 228. While attached to a call for service regarding a suicidal female, a peace officer requested a CJIN query for personal reasons. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 229. A Misdemeanor Probation/Pretrial Services Officer became highly intoxicated on the night she graduated from the basic academy, and she drove until she was located by law enforcement. Law enforcement took her to the hospital, where she began attempting to run from the hospital and fought with law enforcement. The officer's application for certification was denied.

Case # 230. A peace officer was involved in a vehicle accident while highly intoxicated, lied during an investigation regarding her lost or stolen police radio, allowed her girlfriend to use illegal drugs, and attempted to improperly assist her girlfriend with getting forgery charges dismissed. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 231. A peace officer's adult son fled the state with a minor female. When the officer located the parties, he did not immediately notify law enforcement. The officer entered into a stipulated agreement with POST that he will not return to public safety for five years. Should the officer return after five years, his certification would be placed on probation for a one-year period.

Case # 232. A detention officer was arrested for DUI twice in two months. During both incidents, the officer became uncooperative and aggressive with fellow officers. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 233. A peace officer inappropriately used his department-issued fuel card while the officer was out on leave. The officer used the card to fill his personal vehicle and a generator that he used for his home. The officer lied about the circumstances surrounding the usage. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 234. A dispatcher engaged in a sexual relationship with a peace officer while they both were on duty and in the dispatch center. The officer voluntarily surrendered her certification.

Case # 235. A peace officer was involved in a single-vehicle accident while off duty, after having consumed alcohol. The officer fled the scene and refused to exit his home when law enforcement arrived. POST and the officer reached a stipulated agreement for his certification to be placed on probation for three years. While finalizing the agreement with POST, the officer was drinking while on call and caused several disturbances at a bar. The officer's certification was then revoked for the additional violations.

Case # 236. A peace officer engaged in a sexual relationship with a subordinate officer. The officer used his department-issued patrol vehicle to visit the subordinate at her home. The officer entered into a stipulated agreement not to return to public safety.

Case # 237. While conducting a performance appraisal, a peace officer made comments that made the subordinate uncomfortable and provided inconsistent accounts of conversations regarding the same topic. The officer entered into a stipulated agreement not to return to public safety.

Case # 238. A peace officer inappropriately disposed of evidence by throwing it in a garbage can. The officer later provided a false account of his reasons for the improper disposal. The officer's POST certification was revoked.

Case # 239. A detention officer repeatedly provided false responses to various department officials in the course of an investigation by the department. The officer voluntarily surrendered his certification.

Case # 240. A dispatcher called in sick to work, but was later seen by her supervisor at a bar. When asked by her supervisor, the officer denied that she was drinking alcohol, although she was, in fact, consuming alcohol. The officer also was the subject of a petition for a temporary order of protection. She voluntarily surrendered her POST certification.

Case # 241. A detention officer repeatedly lied, claiming to have assaulted an inmate, when, in fact, the officer never touched the inmate at all. The officer's application for certification was denied.

Case # 242. A misdemeanor probation/pretrial services officer engaged in repeated sexually harassing behavior toward his coworkers. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 243. A peace officer inappropriately ran a CJIN inquiry. When he was placed on administrative leave pending the agency's investigation, the officer contacted a witness, attempted to get her to change her story, and recorded the phone call without her knowledge. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 244. A peace officer falsified his background in order to attempt to receive equivalency approval from POST. POST denied the officer's request for equivalency.

Case # 245. A peace officer was convicted of a felony for misappropriating public funds and using the money for his own purposes. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 246. A peace officer used unjustified force against an individual when he used his OC spray and punched the individual in the kidney. The officer voluntarily surrendered his POST certification.

Case # 247. A former peace officer was convicted of a felony sex offense. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 248. A peace officer was convicted of Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol. The officer and POST entered into a stipulated agreement for the officer's certification to be placed on probation for a period of three years.

Case # 249. A peace officer was convicted of various criminal offenses stemming from his substance use problems. The officer's certification was revoked when he failed to respond to POST's allegations.

Case # 250. A dispatcher warned her husband when he had warrants so that he could evade law enforcement. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 251. A peace officer was involved in an avoidable crash while on duty and did not immediately report the accident. When he did report the incident, he lied to the dispatcher about the circumstances surrounding the accident and his reason for not reporting it immediately. The officer's certification was revoked.

Case # 252. A peace officer engaged in a sexual relationship with a woman whom he had arrested for various offenses, while the woman's criminal charges were pending. The officer's POST certification was revoked.