

Integrity Bulletin

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The Kansas Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training (KSCPOST) is committed to providing the citizens of Kansas with qualified, trained, ethical, competent, and professional peace officers. It is also dedicated to adopting and enforcing professional standards for certification of peace officers to promote public safety and preserve public trust and confidence.

Kansas is one of only seven states that require forty hours of annual in-service training. All other states have a less than forty-hour annual requirement. While KSCPOST does not track the number of individual training courses, the Central Registry did record 930,897 hours of annual training in TY2016. This was a minimum of 100,000 more hours than in any previous training year. Many states that require fewer hours either provide the required training or pre-approve the training by reviewing training plans, curriculums, and instructor qualifications to ensure quality training. While all state POSTS are different, there is a trend among POSTS to adopt more stringent requirements for annual in-service training. This trend is influenced by litigation that almost always includes a review of the amount and quality of an officer's training. KSCPOST routinely receives requests from defense counsel for officer training records.

KSCPOST has neither the staffing nor the expertise to provide the required training or to review and approve all annual in-service training in advance. That is largely the reason why the training guidelines have directed the primary approval of annual training back to agency heads and why KSCPOST does not advocate for specific mandatory training classes. Agency heads should determine what training is best suited for their agency.

Section IV A. of the Training Guidelines states the minimum requirements for training approval.

"To be considered for application toward satisfaction of an officer's in-service training requirement, all courses of instruction must meet certain minimum requirements. They must, pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5607a(b):

Relate directly to a law enforcement topic

And they must

Be approved in advance by the agency head or the agency head's designee.

Approval by an agency head or their designee is rarely an issue. Questions regarding "directly related to law enforcement" are increasingly common, especially with the large number of hours and classes conducted. Additionally, there are questions regarding other areas of the training guidelines, such as what constitutes classroom training, video training, or e-Learning as described in the training guidelines (available on our website).

The verbiage "to be considered for application toward satisfaction" in the guidelines implies that it must be considered by an approving authority after it meets the previous guidelines of approval by an agency head and be directly related to law enforcement. Additionally, the POST is placed in a decision-making position when an inquiry is received. Considering the above language, the Commission passed the following resolution 2016 R 003 during the August 24, 2016, Commission meeting:

The Commission authorizes the director to review training submitted towards satisfaction of an officer's in-service training requirement for ultimate approval pursuant to K.S.A 74-5607a(b).

As a practical matter, this should have minimal impact on the future of reporting and approval. It will not change current practice. The Director defers heavily to the judgment of agency heads. Rarely is their disagreement, after discussion, regarding training approval.

Currently, when Central Registry staff identify training that may not meet the training requirements, they typically consult with the director. For example, staff questions are most often about the "directly related to law enforcement" issue and are often simply a result of a class title or description that does not adequately describe the training. The staff are then directed to contact the agency head for additional information or description. Usually this resolves the question. If not, the agency head is asked to send a written description explaining the direct relationship of the training to law enforcement.

Most cases are complex and require too much discussion for this Integrity Bulletin. A concise but clear and real example of the above follows:

An agency head submitted on-line training for Cemetery Maintenance. The agency head was contacted and asked if he performed cemetery maintenance as part of his law enforcement duties. He stated he did not and agreed the training was not directly related to law enforcement duties. Had the agency head stated that cemetery maintenance was part of his duties, the Director would likely have approved the training.

KSCPOST is primarily concerned with maintaining a professional standard and an accurate record. Agency heads, officers, and the public should be concerned with training that ensures agencies and officers perform professionally, properly, efficiently, legally, and correctly. Agency

heads and officers should be seriously concerned about what their training record indicates to juries, judges, prosecutors, and defense counsel. As written earlier, there is a clear trend toward training records being exploited by all sides in litigation. That should be both an agency and officer's motivation for providing, documenting, and recording quality training.

Some other take-aways regarding reporting annual training:

An accurate and descriptive class title and class summary on the training form will save follow-up time for both you and the Central Registry.

Seat time is reportable training time. A class may be eight hours but if you attend only six hours, you get six hours of training.

A class scheduled for eight hours but conducted in six hours is only six hours of seat time.

Homework is not counted as in-service training.

To claim instructor credit, there must be at least one certified officer in the class.

Opening ceremonies, awards ceremonies, lunch breaks, and graduations do not qualify as annual in-service training.

Classes reported as Staff Meetings will result in a call from the Central Registry. Staff meetings may be educational, informative, and an important learning opportunity, but then most meetings are. A meeting of the staff for training purposes would be training. Accurate titles and descriptions on the forms are helpful.

Many officers serve on various boards. A board meeting is not annual training. Training conducted for the Board Members as trainees counts as annual training.

In closing, the biggest beneficiaries of quality training are the officers themselves. KSPOST is interested in compliance, not discipline. Call KSCPOST if you have questions or concerns. The staff contact information is listed at the end of the Integrity Bulletin.

Case Summaries:

An officer applied for employment with another agency and participated in an oral board interview. During the interview, the officer disclosed that he had, on several occasions, physically arrested persons who had passed both the field sobriety tests and a preliminary breath test (PBT). Although the officer determined that the motorists did not meet the standard for arrest, he made the arrests because his personal values indicated that a person

should not drive after consuming any alcohol, regardless of the amount. The officer did not cooperate with the KSCPOST investigation.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) **Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(3) **failing to cooperate in a commission investigation to determine a person's continued suitability for law enforcement certification**.

An officer was internally investigated for a policy violation. The officer resigned. The department then located and could not account for two weapons and other property that had been in the officer's possession. When questioned, the officer submitted false official reports and statements. The officer did not cooperate with the KS-CPOST investigation.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) **Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(3) **failing to cooperate in a commission investigation to determine a person's continued suitability for law enforcement certification**.

An officer accessed the private email and texts of a woman he had previously lived with after she moved out and without her permission. The officer also accessed the woman's Facebook profile without her knowledge or consent and with the intent to spy on her. The officer logged onto the woman's account and synced it to his computer, creating a mirror image of the woman's files on his computer. The officer used his cell phone to record the woman through a window while she was nude. The woman was not aware at the time that the officer did so, which occurred on duty, in his patrol vehicle, and in uniform.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) **Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(10) and (34) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. stalking, and unlawful acts concerning computers**.

An off-duty officer entered an attached garage of an occupied home and damaged a vehicle in it as part of an ongoing domestic situation. The officer entered a plea and was convicted of

misdeemeanor theft, misdemeanor criminal damage to property, and misdemeanor criminal trespass. The crime was designated as a crime of domestic violence. The officer did not cooperate with the KSCPOST investigation.

Her certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5) K.A.R. 106-2-2(a)(26), (29) and (30) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. theft, criminal trespass, and criminal damage to property**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(3) **failing to cooperate in a commission investigation to determine a person's continued suitability for law enforcement certification**.

An off-duty officer contacted an escort service in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The officer agreed to meet with an escort and pay \$120 for sexual intercourse. The escort was an undercover officer with the Tulsa Police Department. The officer was arrested and claimed that he had traveled to Tulsa to go to the mall. The officer said he thought from the ad that the escort just wanted someone to spend time with. The officer entered a plea and was convicted of a misdemeanor count of engaging in prostitution.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(57) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. prostitution**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) **Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication**.

An officer completed applications for employment as a law enforcement officer in Kansas but failed to list his prior convictions and made false statements concerning his prior criminal history. The officer had entered a plea and was convicted of two felony counts of burglary and two misdemeanor counts of theft in the Orange County, Florida, Circuit Court in 1990. The officer was also a certified law enforcement officer in Arizona. His certification in Arizona was revoked due to his Florida convictions.

His certification was revoked following a hearing held before the Commission's Hearing Committee as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(b) **Unprofessional Conduct, having a certification revoked by the licensing authority of another state**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) **Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication**, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 74-5605(f) **Good Moral Character** [prior to 2012].

An officer met a 17-year-old female while on-duty. The officer used the department's records system to look up the female's demographic information. While on duty, the officer sent the female Facebook messages of a sexual nature and tried to persuade her to send nude photographs of herself. The officer had sexual intercourse with the female one time.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(h) **Unprofessional Conduct, exploiting or misusing the position as an officer to establish or attempt to establish financial, social, sexual, romantic, physical, intimate, or emotional relationship**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5) **engaged in a crime which would constitute a felony, i.e. Sexual exploitation of a child.**

An officer drove his patrol vehicle for approximately 130 miles with his emergency equipment activated and while using or under the influence of alcohol. The officer was called to duty to assist with a traffic accident investigation. The officer's demeanor upon arrival prompted the administration of a PBT, with a result of 0.082.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(2) and (3) **Unprofessional Conduct, committing conduct likely to endanger the public and performing duties as an officer while using or under the influence of alcohol.**

An officer responded to assist another law enforcement agency with a vehicle pursuit and performed a Tactical Vehicle Intervention. During a review of the officer's actions, the officer made statements to supervisors that were untrue. The officer admitted during a professional standards investigation that his previous comments were not true. The officer did not cooperate with the KSCPOST investigation.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) **Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(3) **failing to cooperate in a commission investigation to determine a person's continued suitability for law enforcement certification.**

An officer was convicted of one count of vehicular homicide, a misdemeanor.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-

2a(a)(1) engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. vehicular homicide.

An officer attended an out-of-town conference and submitted two altered receipts for reimbursement upon his return. The officer altered one receipt to cover the purchase of beer, which he admitted was against agency policy. The officer submitted another receipt from after the conference. The officer stated that he lost a meal receipt from during the conference, so he substituted a non-conference receipt for the lost one.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-21(a)(26) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. theft.**

A part-time officer threatened suicide after his wife discovered he was having an affair. The officer was subsequently diagnosed with a mental condition which adversely affects the ability to perform the essential functions of a law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety, and judgment; specifically, depression, anxiety, and anger. Following the psychological exam, the examining doctor determined that the officer was not fit for the position of police officer at that time and was unlikely to become fit in the foreseeable future.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(7) **be free of any physical or mental condition which adversely affects the ability to perform the essential functions of a police officer or law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety and judgment.**

An officer met a female inmate while transporting her to a court appearance. After the inmate was released, the officer developed an inappropriate relationship with her. The officer exchanged texts of a sexual nature with the female and paid for a hotel room for her. The relationship was physical, but no sex occurred. The officer inserted himself in an open case in which the female was a victim. The officer was untruthful with his supervisors during their investigation into his actions with the female.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(e) **Unprofessional Conduct, taking, threatening to take, or failing to take action as an officer if the action is or reasonably would appear to be motivated by a familial, financial, social, sexual, romantic, physical, intimate, or emotional relationship**, K.A.R. 106-2-3(h)

Unprofessional Conduct, exploiting or misusing the position as an officer to establish or attempt to establish financial, social, sexual, romantic, physical, intimate, or emotional relationship, K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication.

An officer entered into a deferred judgment in which he stipulated to the underlying facts, on one count of misdemeanor domestic battery.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in the Kansas law enforcement training act at the time the conduct occurred.**

An officer **failed to complete the required annual 40 hours of law enforcement in-service training.** The officer submitted an extension request which was approved. The officer was given until September 9, 2016 to meet the requirements, i.e. 19 delinquent hours. The officer was delinquent 5.5 hours at the expiration of the extension. A Summary Order of Reprimand was issued pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5607a and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(4). The officer completed the required hours prior to issuance of the Summary Order of Reprimand.

An officer **failed to complete the required annual 40 hours of law enforcement in-service training.** The officer submitted an extension request, which was approved. The officer was given until September 29, 2016, to meet the requirements, i.e., 16 delinquent hours. The officer was delinquent 6 hours at the expiration of the extension. A Summary Order of Reprimand was issued pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5607a and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(4). The officer completed the required hours prior to issuance of the Summary Order of Reprimand.

An officer entered into a diversion agreement, in which he stipulated to the underlying facts, on one count of misdemeanor domestic battery.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in the Kansas law enforcement training act at the time the conduct occurred.**

An officer resigned from a law enforcement agency for issues with depression. An investigation of the officer's records revealed an incident in which the officer self-reported ideation of hurting himself. The officer later denied ideation of self-harm. The officer was subsequently diagnosed with a mental condition which adversely affects the ability to perform the essential functions of a law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety, and judgment; specifically, depression, anger, PTSD, emotional distress, and uncertainty of his self-control and ability to cope with external stressors. Following the psychological exam, the examining doctor determined that the officer was not fit for the position of police officer at that time and was unlikely to become fit in the foreseeable future.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(7) **be free of any physical or mental condition which adversely affects the ability to perform the essential functions of a police officer or law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety and judgment.**

An officer was stopped on a traffic stop by a neighboring law enforcement agency in 2012 and 2013. In both stops, the officer identified himself as a police officer and was allowed to get a ride home rather than be arrested on suspicion of DUI. The officer had previously been arrested for DUI in 2002. The officer received alcohol treatment. The officer was later involved in a domestic dispute with his girlfriend, who notified the officer's department of the dispute and her concerns about the officer's drinking. The officer resigned and indicated to his supervisor that he had been drinking again. The officer did not cooperate with the KSCPOST investigation.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(g) **Unprofessional Conduct, exploiting or misusing the position as an officer to obtain an opportunity or benefit that would not be available but for that position**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(3) **failing to cooperate in a commission investigation to determine a person's continued suitability for law enforcement certification**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 102-2-2a(a)(58) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. second or subsequent DUI.**

An off-duty officer was the driver in a vehicular accident. The officer was intoxicated at the time of the accident. The officer left the scene, went home, and was drinking alcohol when officers arrived to investigate the accident. The officer lied about who was in the car at the time of the accident and about the alcohol involved at the time of the accident. The officer did not cooperate with the KSCPOST investigation.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) **Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(3) **failing to cooperate in a commission investigation to determine a person's continued suitability for law enforcement certification.**

An officer was convicted of one count of felony criminal threat.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(3), K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1) and (5) **Felony conviction.**

An officer was diagnosed with a mental condition which adversely affects the ability to perform the essential functions of a law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety and judgment; i.e., PTSD.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(7) **be free of any physical or mental condition which adversely affects the ability to perform the essential functions of a police officer or law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety and judgment.**

An on-duty officer was involved in an incident in which he fatally shot an armed suspect. The shooting was ruled justified. The officer received counseling services. Once the officer's leave benefits were exhausted, the officer was still not cleared to return to duty by the department's psychologist. The officer was offered a non-certified position. The officer declined the position and was terminated.

His certification was suspended as a result of a Summary Order of Suspension pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(7) **be free of any physical or mental condition which adversely affects the ability to perform the essential functions of a police officer or law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety and judgment.**

An officer had just started her shift when a supervisor detected a strong odor of alcohol coming from her. A PBT resulted in a reading of between .05 and .099 blood alcohol concentration (BAC). The officer admitted to consuming a large quantity of alcoholic beverages the night before.

Her certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-

2-3(j)(3) Unprofessional Conduct, performing duties as a n officer while using or under the influence of alcohol.

An officer was convicted of one felony count of interference with law enforcement and one misdemeanor count of interference with law enforcement.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(3), K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1) and (5), **Felony conviction, K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(35) engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. interference with law enforcement.**

An officer was convicted of one count of misdemeanor theft.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-21(a)(26) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. theft.**

An officer was convicted of one count of kidnapping and one count of aggravated assault, both felonies.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(3), K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1) and (5), **Felony conviction.**

An officer **failed to complete the required annual 40 hours of law enforcement in-service training.** The officer submitted an extension request, which was approved. The officer was given until September 29, 2016, to meet the requirements; i.e., 18.5 delinquent hours. The officer was delinquent at the expiration of the extension. A Summary Order of Reprimand was issued pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5607a and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(4). Additionally, the officer was ordered to complete the delinquent training hours within 45 days of the issuance of the reprimand.

An officer was arrested in a neighboring state after a physical altercation with his girlfriend. The girlfriend received significant swelling and bruising to her forehead and arms, as well as a

concussion. The officer was charged in the local municipal court, but the charges were dismissed when the girlfriend did not cooperate with the prosecutor.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in the Kansas law enforcement training act at the time the conduct occurred.**

An officer falsely reported information to his supervisors regarding the birth of his child. The officer lied about the child's date of birth, time of birth, and when the baby was released from the hospital. He lied about this information again in the subsequent internal investigation. The officer also made false statements about his department issued-equipment, which caused the agency to incur a significant monetary expense.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) **Unprofessional Conduct, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in an official document or official communication.**

An officer arrested and booked a female for misdemeanor charges. Within days of the arrest, the officer started communicating with the female via Facebook and Snapchat in an attempt to establish a relationship with her. The communication continued for several weeks. The female eventually notified the local prosecutor and asked for her charges to be dismissed due to the officer's conduct. The officer did not cooperate with the KSCPOST investigation.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(h) **Unprofessional Conduct, exploiting or misusing the position as an officer to establish or attempt to establish financial, social, sexual, romantic, physical, intimate, or emotional relationship**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(3) **failing to cooperate in a commission investigation to determine a person's continued suitability for law enforcement certification.**

An off-duty officer went to the home of an ex-girlfriend and threatened her new boyfriend. The boyfriend's car window was subsequently broken out. The officer entered into a diversion agreement, in which he stipulated to the underlying facts, on one count of misdemeanor criminal damage to property and one count of DUI. The officer did not cooperate with the KSCPOST investigation.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), 74-5605(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-4 **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-21(a)(30) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. criminal damage to property**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(3) **failing to cooperate in a commission investigation to determine a person's continued suitability for law enforcement certification.**

An inactive officer was convicted of one felony count of stalking and one misdemeanor count of violation of a protective order.

His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of His certification was revoked by Summary Order as a result of violations of K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(3), K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1) and (5), **Felony conviction**, K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(44) **engaged in conduct which, if charged as a crime, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e. violation of a protective order.**

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