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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.

Anyone reading this Integrity Bulletin will recognize that KSCPOST is active in monitoring the actions of Kansas law enforcement and pursuing certification actions in appropriate cases. Kansas law enforcement officers should review and be thoroughly aware of the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Act (K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq.) and Kansas Administrative Regulations that regulate officer certifications. Both are available on our website.

One can't help but to notice the number of cases that involve alcohol and controlled substances in this issue. If you or someone you know need help with substance abuse and/or mental health, we urge you to seek assistance. Here is a link to our March 2022 Spotlight with additional information.

<https://mailchi.mp/9a6c4a2fcfb/kscpost-updates-march-2022-spotlight>

Case Summaries

Certification actions that became final between September 2022 and February 2023

An officer was criminally charged in district court with two counts of aggravated indecent liberties with a child after a thirteen-year-old reported that he inappropriately touched her. The child reported that while lying on an air mattress, the officer touched her buttocks, touched her stomach, and pulled the cover away from her body, exposing her feet. The child then felt something "warm" and "wet" on her foot. The child reported that the officer touched her multiple times and that it made her uncomfortable. Pursuant to a plea agreement, the officer was convicted of two counts of aggravated sexual battery, a felony.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(3), **felony conviction**.

An officer was working as a supervisor in the jail. Two inmates, who were suspected of smoking in their cell, were removed from their cell and searched. No contraband was found on the inmates or in their cell. The officer and four other jail employees entered the elevator with an inmate, who was handcuffed, to escort him back to his cell. While the inmate was facing the wall and restrained by staff, the officer repeatedly told the inmate to, "shut the fuck up." Once the elevator doors closed, the officer shoved the inmate against the elevator doors, grabbed him by the neck, and punched him in the face. After punching the inmate, the officer grabbed him by the hair and jerked his head into the elevator doors multiple times. The officer continued to pull the inmate's hair and talk to him as he was slumped in the

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corner. Other employees in the elevator later stated that the force against the inmate was not needed and there was no reason for the officer to react as he did. The officer was criminally charged in district court and entered a plea agreement to one count of battery and one count of mistreatment of a confined person.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(f) **Unprofessional Conduct, using excessive physical force in carrying out a law enforcement objective**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(6)&(7), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., battery and mistreatment of a confined person.**

An officer was involved in a vehicle collision while driving an agency vehicle. Pursuant to agency policy, the officer was required to submit to drug and alcohol testing after the crash. Two separate urine samples were tested and showed that the officer tested positive for cocaine metabolites. An interview with CPOST was necessary to determine the officer's continued suitability for certification. The officer failed to submit to an interview and therefore failed to cooperate with the CPOST investigation.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of 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)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(5), **Unprofessional Conduct, using any controlled substance that is unlawful to possess, as defined by K.S.A. 21-5706**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character.**

As an officer pulled into the agency parking garage at the beginning of shift, a coworker noticed that the officer appeared to be struggling to access the garage. Once inside the agency, the officer's walk appeared slower than usual and "wobbly." During roll call, the officer's speech was slurred, he spoke incoherently, fumbled with his keys, walked unsteadily, and exhibited other unusual behavior. Concerns regarding the officer were reported to command staff, who also observed signs of impairment exhibited by the officer. The officer was directed to submit to drug and alcohol testing. The officer's Intoxilyzer results showed a BAC of .206 at 9:35 a.m. and .212 at 9:53 a.m. An interview with CPOST was necessary to determine the officer's continued suitability for certification, but the officer did not cooperate with the interview process.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of 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)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(3), **Unprofessional Conduct, performing duties as an officer while using or under the influence of alcohol**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character.**

An officer got in a disagreement with his wife over the phone. The officer left work early and went home but discovered his wife was not there. The officer took a couple shots of whiskey and went to look for his wife. While doing so, the officer was stopped for driving infractions and ultimately arrested for DUI. The officer was released from jail and driven home by a neighbor. Once he was able to reach his wife by phone at approximately 2:00 a.m., the officer left his residence on his motorcycle with the intent to drive to his wife's location. On the way, the officer collided with a deer. An officer responding to the crash smelled alcohol coming from the officer and conducted a DUI investigation. The officer was again arrested for DUI. The officer was criminally convicted on two counts of DUI in separate criminal cases.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(58), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would**

constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., a second or subsequent occurrence of DUI.

An officer was intoxicated and became argumentative with other patrons and staff at a bar. The officer and his companion were told to leave by an employee. Both began approaching the employee, but several patrons stepped in. Local police were called. Upon arrival, they attempted to detain the officer, who became argumentative and refused to cooperate with them. The officer did not follow officer commands, tensed up, and grabbed a responding officer's hand. The officer was criminally charged in municipal court and found guilty on one count of disorderly conduct.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(35) & (50), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, 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 and disorderly conduct**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**.

An off-duty officer who was under the influence of alcohol hit a parked car and left the scene. The officer called dispatch and reported that his wife was in a collision and that she circled the block and returned to the collision. The officer told responding officers that his wife was driving and rear-ended the other vehicle. The investigation was referred to an outside agency, who observed that the officer's speech was slurred and that there was a strong odor of alcohol on his breath. The officer admitted that he drank alcohol, was distracted by his phone, and struck the vehicle. The officer said he panicked, left the scene, and proceeded to his residence to contact his wife, who drove him back to the site of the crash. The officer submitted to a breath test, which revealed that his BAC was .089. The officer, who was criminally charged in district court, entered a diversion agreement to one count of interference with law enforcement and one count of DUI.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(35), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, 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**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**.

An officer notified his supervisor that he would be required to miss work on a Saturday and Sunday to take his child out of town for medical care. The officer was instructed to provide a report detailing why he missed work and a note from the doctor. On Monday, the officer contacted his supervisor and stated that he would not be work that day either, as his son was required to stay another night for observation. The officer was again told that he must provide a doctor's note and prepare an officer's report upon his return. Once back at work, the officer told his supervisor that his officer's report was ready, but that he lost the doctor's note. The officer was instructed to obtain a new note. The officer was unable to do so, and his officer's report was insufficient as it did not contain pertinent details, such as the date of his child's scheduled operation, the location of the hospital where the child stayed, or the doctor's name. The officer's agency opened an investigation into possibly dishonesty by the officer and he resigned. An interview with CPOST was necessary to determine the officer's continued suitability for certification, but the officer did not cooperate with the interview process.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of 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**.

A minor who resided with an officer reported that the officer grabbed her buttocks, touched her breast, and squeezed her thigh. Although the minor's allegations could not be corroborated, a temporary PFA was issued and served on the officer, directing him not to come on or around the minor's workplace. While the minor was working at her part-time job in food service, the officer arrived at the property and ordered food at the drive through lane. The minor was visibly shaking and trembling upon seeing the officer.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(44), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, 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**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**.

An officer was dispatched to a report of a twelve-year-old autistic foster child who was attempting to run away. The officer had dealt with the child in the past and was aware that the child was autistic. The officer used excessive force multiple times throughout his contact with the child. The officer struggled with, shoved, elbowed, applied pressure points, carried, pulled, "hog tied," and ultimately tased the child. At one point, the child was sitting in the patrol car and not actively resisting. The child's hands were cuffed behind his back when the officer began to apply pressure points without giving any directions for compliance to the child. The officer deployed his taser on the child while the child was handcuffed, had ankle shackles on, and had the handcuffs connected to the ankle shackles. The child was not a threat to the officer at the time.

The officer's certification was reprimanded for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(f) **Unprofessional Conduct, using excessive physical force in carrying out a law enforcement objective**.

An officer, who was the agency head, reported to CPOST that multiple officers successfully completed their annual firearms qualification when they did not shoot the course. During a criminal investigation into the officer's conduct, the officer lied to the investigating officer.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(35), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a felony crime under the laws of this state, and a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., making false information, a felony, and interference with law enforcement**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(2), **knowingly submitted false or misleading documents to the commission**.

Concerns were reported to an agency about an officer's behavior on multiple traffic stops of female drivers. The officer stopped a female minor for a defective tag lamp and released her with a warning. A few weeks later, the officer located the minor's vehicle and left his card with his phone number on the windshield. The officer met the minor at school during her lunch period. He brought her food and kissed her. The officer stopped another female approximately a month later, commenting that he did not really have a reason to stop her, but saw her following him and wanted to. The officer flirted with the female and gave her his name and personal phone number. After the traffic stop, the officer went to the female's house multiple times while on duty. During the agency's internal investigation, the officer denied having sex with the female, stating they did "nothing." He later admitted that they kissed and "possibly, maybe my hand went down a little bit." Several weeks later, the officer stopped a third female, who disagreed with the reason for the stop. The female handed her phone to the officer at the end of the stop, to which he entered information. The officer admitted to giving the third female his Snapchat information and exchanging messages with her. The officer deleted his Snapchat account prior to being interviewed in the agency's internal investigation.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **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 a financial, social, sexual, romantic, physical, intimate, or emotional relationship.**

An agency received a video clip that showed an officer, who was employed by the agency, walk into a house and accompany a female into another room while wearing his agency uniform. The video was narrated by a male, who stated that the female was a prostitute and the officer was there to purchase sex. The video included footage from outside the apartment and showed a parked agency patrol vehicle. The video concluded with the officer and the female, who was naked, walk to the front door and indicate it was nice to meet each other. The agency opened an investigation and interviewed the female. She stated that she engaged in consensual sex with the officer and that he paid her \$200. The officer was criminally charged in district court and was convicted on one count of official misconduct. An interview with CPOST was necessary to determine the officer's continued suitability for certification, but the officer did not cooperate with the interview process.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(45) & (57), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., official misconduct and buying sexual relations**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**, 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 wearing his agency uniform and shopping in a retail store. The officer proceeded to the self-checkout with several Pokemon card sets and some grocery items. As the officer scanned the Pokemon cards, he aroused the suspicions of the Asset Protection Investigator, who suspended the transaction. The officer became nervous and stated that he needed to leave because he had a "call." The officer left but was later identified and located. He admitted that he had taken barcodes off inexpensive items he had at home, concealed them on his person while in the store, and placed the fraudulent barcodes over the Pokemon UPC labels in an attempt to "purchase" them at a lower cost. The officer was criminally charged in district court with one count of unlawful acts involving theft detection shielding device, a felony. The officer entered a diversion agreement in the case.

For purposes of law enforcement certification, a "conviction" includes a diversion agreement for a felony.

The officer's certification was revoked for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(3), **felony conviction.**

A female began receiving Instagram messages from an officer. The female did not know the identity of the sender when she received the messages, which caused her to feel "freaked out." One message informed the female that the sender had been to her house in the past. The female reported the messages. During a criminal investigation, the officer admitted to sending the messages. The officer also engaged in multiple Instagram conversations that were sexual in nature. The officer would commonly ask for and exchange nude photos and videos. Many of the conversations expressed the officer's desires to have sex with young females. The officer sent and received photos showing nude females who were under the age of 18. The officer was criminally charged in district court and found guilty on one count of stalking and two counts of attempted sexual exploitation of a child.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(10), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a felony crime under the laws of this state, and a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines**

reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., attempted sexual exploitation of a child, a felony, and stalking, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), Good Moral Character.

An officer was on the phone with his estranged wife, who heard the officer say “goodbye” followed by the sound of a gunshot. Local law enforcement was notified and responded. Once the officer was located, he made comments to responding officers that included, “I had you in my sights this whole time” and “you didn’t bring enough people to get this done.” After lengthy negotiations, the officer was persuaded to exit his home and was transported to the hospital. The officer was intoxicated and placed on a medical hold after expressing suicidal ideation. Several hours after being transported to the hospital, the officer attempted to leave. A hospital security guard motioned for the officer to stop. He reached out with both hands and pushed the security guard, causing her to fall to the ground. The officer was criminally charged and convicted of one count of battery in district court.

The officer’s certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(6), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., battery, and K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), Good Moral Character.**

CPOST investigations were opened on three unrelated officers who failed to timely complete their annual in-service training.

The certifications of both officers were reprimanded by Summary Order of Reprimand for violation of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(4), K.S.A. 74-5607a **every full-time police officer or law enforcement officer shall complete annually 40 hours of law enforcement education or training.**

An officer had access to a confidential database through his employment. The officer used the database to obtain and disclose information about a DUI case for his own private benefit and to cause harm to the other party in a custody battle. The officer was criminally charged in district court with one count of unlawful acts concerning computers, a felony, and official misconduct. The officer entered into a diversion agreement in the case.

The officer’s certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(45), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a felony crime under the laws of this state, and a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., unlawful acts concerning computers, a felony, and official misconduct, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), Good Moral Character, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), K.A.R. 106-2-3(d), Unprofessional Conduct, willfully disclosing criminal history record information or other information designated as confidential by statute or regulation, except for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.**

An officer met a female on a law enforcement call and subsequently formed a consensual social and then sexual relationship with her. The officer engaged in sex with the female while on-duty, sometimes leaving a recruit officer in the patrol car or at the station while doing so. The officer revealed confidential law enforcement information to the female during their relationship. According to the female, the officer provided her with law enforcement “amenities,” such as extra patrols at her rental properties or running license plates or people for her, when the two were having sex but would stop these activities during periods when they were not. The officer confirmed that the female received a lot of extra patrol to her property when he was in the area.

The officer’s certification was revoked by Consent Agreement and Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **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 a financial, social, sexual, romantic, physical, intimate, or emotional relationship.

While agency command staff was out of town for training, an officer used his agency issued vehicle unlock tools to break into his supervisor's patrol vehicle. The officer connected a tow strap to the vehicle and used his own patrol vehicle to tow it across the street. The officer caused over \$2,400 in damage to the towed vehicle while doing so. The officer was initially dishonest with the agency head about why he moved the vehicle and whether he caused damage to it. The officer was terminated from the agency, but initially refused to return his assigned K9, claiming that she was given to him. The officer was criminally charged in district court and ultimately convicted of one count of misdemeanor criminal deprivation of property and one count of interference with law enforcement.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(28) & (35), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a felony crime under the laws of this state, and a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., felony criminal damage to property, and the misdemeanors of criminal deprivation of property and interference with law enforcement, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), Good Moral Character.**

An agency head signed and submitted a demographic form to CPOST affirming that an applicant for law enforcement certification satisfied all the requirements to be a law enforcement officer as provided in K.S.A. 74-5605. The applicant, at the time the agency head hired him, was a permanent resident but was not a United States citizen.

The agency head's law enforcement certification was reprimanded by Summary Order of Reprimand for violation of K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(2), **knowingly submitted false or misleading documents to the commission.**

An officer ran into an inmate, who was housed in a work release facility, while shopping. The officer had supervised the inmate during her previous employment as a corrections employee. Upon reconnecting, the officer and inmate exchanged contact information and engaged in a social, romantic, and sexual relationship. The officer knew the inmate was an incarcerated convicted felon when they did so. The officer sent nude photos of herself to the inmate on his KDOC issued phone and signed him out of work release to take him to church. During the time she signed him out, the officer and inmate had sex in a parking lot near the work release center, where they could be viewed by others. During their relationship, the officer and inmate exchanged many text messages, sometimes while the officer was on-duty. The officer revealed information to the inmate that could constitute an officer safety issue. The KDOC restricted access between the officer and inmate, at which time the officer attempted to circumvent that system and set her mother up as an authorized contact with the inmate.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(13), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., lewd and lascivious behavior, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), 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 a financial, social, sexual, romantic, physical, intimate, or emotional relationship.**

An officer's dating relationship with a female ended after several years. The female messaged the officer telling him to stay away from her place of employment. The officer nevertheless went to her place of employment while she was working. On a separate occasion, the officer arrived at the female's home uninvited after he mistakenly believed she blocked his number. After he left, the female told the officer not to come to her home or work again. The female later observed the officer drive by her home, which is in a cul-de-sac. The officer again went to the female's place of

employment while in uniform, kissed her on the forehead, then left. This scared the female and caught her off-guard. The officer was criminally charged and convicted in district court on one count of stalking.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(10), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., stalking**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**.

An agency opened an investigation on an officer after learning of concerns related to his self-initiated stops of college age females, typically regarding alcohol enforcement. During the officer's employment with the agency, 64% of his OUI (operating under the influence) arrests were of females and 36% were male. During self-initiated MIP checks, the officer issued 99% to females and 1% to males. These percentages regarding female citations were dramatically higher than those of the rest of the agency and the national average, as reported by the FBI. Two female officers who worked an overlapping shift with the officer noticed that, based on radio traffic, citation data, and conversations with other officers, the officer overwhelmingly stopped more females than males. At one point they began tracking his citations and informally calculated that he stopped ten females for every one male during a one-month period. They expressed concerns about acting as backup for the officer. The officer's previous employing agency also had concerns regarding his enforcement toward females during his employment and fielded multiple complaints about his enforcement activities toward exotic dancers leaving their place of employment. When interviewed during the investigation, the officer stated, as a general rule, males seem to be calmer whereas females sometimes react differently, such as attempted flight. The officer also stated that typically it is groups of females that react negatively to law enforcement because they are fearful of getting caught.

After a hearing before the Commission Hearing Panel, the officer's certification was revoked for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(6), **using racial or other biased-based policing prohibited by K.S.A. 22-4609**.

In 2016, an officer, while off-duty, drove his vehicle after consuming alcohol and hit two parked vehicles. The officer left his disabled vehicle and fled on foot without reporting the damage to the vehicles. During the criminal investigation into the collision, the officer denied being involved in the hit and run, claimed his vehicle key fob was missing, and lied to investigators about where he was when the hit and run occurred. The officer was criminally charged and entered a diversion agreement for interference with law enforcement, DUI, and traffic infractions. After a hearing before the Commission Hearing Panel, the officer's law enforcement certification was revoked for interference with law enforcement, official misconduct – dishonesty in an official communication, and failing to maintain good moral character.

Five years after the revocation of his law enforcement certification, the individual petitioned the Commission for reinstatement pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5622(b). A hearing was held before the Hearing Panel, who considered the individual's present moral fitness for performance of the duties of an officer; the demonstrated consciousness of the wrongful conduct and disrepute which the conduct has brought upon the law enforcement profession and the administration of justice; the extent of rehabilitation; the nature and seriousness of the original misconduct; the conduct subsequent to discipline; the time elapsed since the original discipline; and the individual's maturity and experience at the time of the original revocation. After a thorough evaluation, the individual's petition for reinstatement was denied.

An officer was found guilty of domestic battery in district court. His law enforcement certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(3), **misdemeanor crime of domestic violence conviction**.

An off-duty officer had been drinking and stopped at a convenience store. Upon seeing a security guard who was pumping gas, the officer yelled across the parking lot, "You're not a real cop, pussy!" The officer and his wife left the parking lot but quickly returned. The officer approached the security guard, continued to yell obscenities at him, slammed his hands on the security vehicle, and engaged in physical contact with the security guard. The officer was criminally charged and convicted in municipal court on one count of disorderly conduct.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(5), K.A.R. 106-2-2a(a)(50), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., disorderly conduct**, K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **Good Moral Character**.

A dispatcher expressed concerns that she was uncomfortable around an officer due to his behavior toward her. The officer was directed not to enter the dispatch office. Minutes after receiving that order, the officer entered dispatch and asked the dispatcher what was wrong. The officer was again directed not to enter dispatch and have contact with the dispatcher unless he needed to do so for professional reasons. The officer disobeyed the order. On multiple occasions, the officer showed or sent obscene and explicit photos of himself to other agency employees. Agency command staff met with the officer, who admitted he was told not to go into dispatch but denied that he did so. He repeated this denial until confronted with video evidence to the contrary. The officer was also dishonest about his subsequent attempts to contact the dispatcher and about whether he showed unsolicited explicit photos of himself to other employees.

The officer's certification was revoked by Summary Order of Revocation for violations of K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1), K.S.A. 74-5606(b)(5), **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)(51), **engaged in conduct which, whether or not charged as a crime or resulting in a conviction, would constitute a misdemeanor crime that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant, i.e., harassment by telecommunication device**.

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