



Peace Officer Standards and Training

Integrity Bulletin

SHOP WITH A COP EVENT



The 31st annual Canyon County Holiday Shop with a Cop was held on Saturday, Dec. 9. The Canyon County Law Enforcement Foundation hosted the event which aims to foster positive relationships between the community youth and law enforcement by bringing them together for a day of shopping.

OPR Manager's Note

The POST Integrity Bulletin looks at the self-imposed circumstances in which our POST certified professionals find themselves.

What causes otherwise reasoned, rational and professional law enforcement officers, to do the stupid things they sometimes do?

Our continuing efforts to study acts of misconduct and find a solution, have met with less than positive results.

We hope the information herein will bring attention on our profession's ability to deter official misconduct, improve the public perception of Idaho's law enforcement officers, and promote responsible, ethical discourse.



120 kids met the officers from the Canyon County Sheriff's Office, Owyhee County Sheriff's Office, Caldwell Police, Nampa Police, Wilder Police, Homedale Police, and Middleton Police for breakfast at Snake River Elementary in Nampa before getting to ride in the patrol cars with full lights and sirens to the Walmart on East Franklin Road in Nampa where the kids were treated to a \$200 shopping spree with the help of the officers to buy gifts for their families.

The kids also received a special surprise visit from Santa at the end of the day.

- #shopwithasheriff
- #ShopWithACop
- #ChristmasSpirit
- #communitysupport
- #GivingBack
- #teamwork





MCSECSY DV AFFAIR
LEGAL STUFFS

IDAPA

11.11.01.057.07...I will be exemplary in obeying the law and regulations [Fraternization with inmates] of my department.

IDAPA 11.11.01.110.01

b. A conviction for a misdemeanor offense involving domestic violence.



INSIDE STORY

The following incidents (we say “incidents” instead of “stories” because if they were not real, you may think they are just that, “stories”) are provided for your benefit and “enlightenment”. You’ve heard the saying, “You can’t make this stuff up.” Well, we either say, or hear it said, on a daily basis.

These incidents were NOT ultimately entertaining for the officer experiencing the consequences that followed, but by sharing them with you, we hope to let you learn from the mistakes of others. If you can not do that, then maybe someday, you too will be prominently featured here in the Integrity Bulletin...Don’t worry we will keep the names and agencies out of the story to protect (if possible) what’s left of your reputation.

McSecsy DV Affair

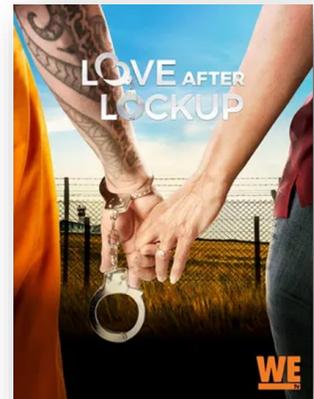
Peggy and Rusty, both detention officers, had been married for eighteen years and had three beautiful daughters. Unfortunately, the marital bliss that had lasted so long appeared to be running out of steam. Rusty and Peggy were talking about divorce for the last week. Rusty suspected Peggy had been unfaithful when she asked for a divorce.

The family cat knocked over Peggy’s purse and out fell a receipt for a pay per use phone. Rusty knew nothing about the phone and confronted Peggy when he could not sleep that night. He knew there would be evidence of Peggy’s affair on the phone. After telling Peggy she could not take their only working car on her planned trip in the morning, she began to yell at and grab at Rusty attempting to take the keys to the car. Rusty had scratch marks on his neck, stomach and back. Peggy kept grabbing at him as he attempted avoid her. After the ensuing struggle which landed them both on the couch, Rusty called 911 as Peggy continued to yell at him for the keys. Peggy eventually let him go upstairs where he locked himself in a room until the police arrived. Peggy was arrested for Domestic Battery and pled guilty to disturbing the peace.

Three days after Peggy was arrested, it was learned she had been developing a relationship with Offender McSecsy for the last three months. Surprisingly enough, investigation determined Peggy had a prepaid phone that she used to call McSecsy, and she had set up a mail drop at a Postal Express under a fake name, “Lucy Brown” to receive letters from him. **SO SNEAKY!**

Coincidentally, McSecsy was released on parole out of State on the same day Peggy was arrested. The next day, Peggy met McSecsy at a motel for an “extended visit”.

Fortunately for Rusty, Peggy moved out of state to live with McSecsy’s mother and stepfather, I’m sure happily ever after. Oh, and she was



DECERTIFIED

PETITION TO DECERTIFY



Procedurally speaking, after OPR has concluded its investigation into an officer's misconduct, and has determined revoking the officer's certification is appropriate, the officer is notified of POST's intention by way of a Petition to Decertify (PTD). Outlined in the PTD are allegations of misconduct.

Instead of telling Officer, Will Eng Toupee's, detailed story, we thought listing the allegations from his PTD would give you the picture:

Allegation # 1

On [DATE], you were arrested at a local motel for soliciting the services of a prostitute in violation of **Idaho Code Title 18-2001, Solicitation to Commit a Crime**. You thereafter pleaded guilty and were sentenced to 60 days in jail, fined \$200 and placed on unsupervised probation for one year.

Allegation #2

At the time of your arrest, a plastic bag containing approximately 7 grams of white powder was found in your possession. The powder tested positive for crack cocaine. You were thereafter arrested for felony possession of a controlled substance. When you were asked by the arresting officers as to the nature of the white powder, you replied that it was an "**experimental research chemical for cleaning windows**." When you were asked about the white powder by OPR's Special Investigator, you refused to identify the nature of the white powder but denied it was cocaine.

Allegation #3

You falsely represented during your interview with OPR's Special Investigator that when you negotiated a price for service through text messages with the prostitute you were going to meet, she kept pressing you to commit to a dollar amount and that you refused to do so. However, a text message from you to her read, "So thats right? 260 for both. Can I see you then at 1130."

Allegation #4

You falsely represented during your interview with OPR's Special Investigator that you had not gone to the motel with the intention of paying for and receiving sex. However, during a telephone conversation with the prostitute, she told you that she charged \$150 an hour; that she did not want "nothing kinky" and it needed to be "straight up sex." Moreover, when you entered the motel room, you asked, "Is there only one of you?"

Mr. Toupee stated after his arrest for solicitation, he hurriedly plead guilty to avoid publicity and having his wife find out. When he was released from court at sentencing, he was immediately arrested for the possession of cocaine charge and his face was shown on the evening news. His wife left him, his family shunned him, and he moved to the Philippines living on \$10 a day repairing friends' computers or leaky roofs.



PTD

LEGAL STUFFS

IDAPA 11.11.01.057:

I will keep my private life unsullied...and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or my agency. ...I will be exemplary in obeying the law...

11.11.01.110.02:

a. Conviction of any Misdemeanor

C. Criminal conduct whether charged or not.

l. Failure to respond truthfully...



DECERTIFIED



PTD Playing Time

PETITION TO DECERTIFY PLAYING TIME:

LEGAL STUFFS

IDAPA 11.11.01.057.07

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or my agency.

IDAPA 11.11.01.110.02:

- b. A violation of the Council's Code of Ethics;
- c. Criminal conduct whether charged or not;
- e. Harassment or intimidation;
- f. Lying or falsifying official written or verbal communications;
- l. Failure to respond or to respond truthfully to questions related to an investigation or legal proceeding.

During the middle school basketball season, Reserve Officer Wannabe argued with his daughter's JV coach about her playing time. After the coach told Wannabe his daughter would remain on the JV team, he accused her of swearing at him and would be complaining to the principal. He said because he was a police officer he would be more believable than she would be. At the next basketball game, Wannabe showed up wearing a police uniform to arrange a meeting with the principal. The principal and the coach believed Wannabe's appearance in uniform was intended to intimidate them.

A few months later, Wannabe resigned from the PD five days after receiving his POST Reserve certificate. He had misused his uniform and police vehicle and lied when confronted about it.

Three weeks later, Wannabe was seen on the high school campus wearing a handgun visible on his belt and identifying himself to another parent as a police officer.

Petition to Decertify Time

Allegation # 1 - On [DATE], you were observed entering the High School in civilian clothes while wearing a holstered firearm on your hip. When confronted about carrying the firearm by another parent, you falsely told her that you were a police officer. You could have been charged under IC Title 18 Section 3302D, Possessing Weapons or Firearms on School Property.

Allegation #2 - During the criminal investigation, "...You were less than forthright when you stated that you remembered 'talking to a lady out there...' but you falsely asserted that you had your gun and your [police] badge on then... You lied and told the investigator you were with the PD at that time, 'Yep. I resigned but it was after that.'" You admitted telling the parent you were law enforcement.

Allegation #3 - You falsely asserted that the parent and the school principal had their dates of the incident "mixed up".

Allegation #4 - During OPR's interview, you could not recall wearing a weapon on the school campus since resigning. You said, "Well, it's not only, did that not happen, I don't remember any time me wearing a firearm unless its work related."

Allegation #5 - You falsely asserted that the principal gave you verbal permission to carry a gun on campus.

Oh, But Wait There's MORE...

Allegation #6 - You asked an officer for the answers to the written questions and a copy of the oral questions of a PD entrance exam.

DECERTIFIED

State Trooper Charged with Multiple Felonies for ‘Brutally’ Beating Teen Who Ding Dong Ditched His House

Story by Fatma Khaled

Dempsey R. Walters has been charged for allegedly assaulting two teens last month



A Delaware state trooper faces multiple charges after “brutally” beating a 15-year-old boy for an apparent “ding-dong ditch” prank at his house.

Walters, 29, punched the teen in the face after turning off his body-worn camera. The state’s Attorney General Kathy Jennings alleged on Tuesday that the trooper fractured the teen’s eye socket. He had also allegedly assaulted a 17-year-old on Aug. 17 after they both engaged in a verbal dispute. Walters was off duty that day, and on his way home.

In response to allegedly assaulting the two teens, the trooper has been charged with felonies that include second-degree assault and deprivation of civil rights. Walters is also facing misdemeanor charges that include two counts of third-degree assault and two counts of official misconduct.

The trooper attacked the teen after his girlfriend reported that the teen, kicked the front door of their home. The door kick was a prank that the teen played along with three of his friends. Walters then went to the teen’s home with local police and forced the unarmed boy to step outside the house at gunpoint.

The attorney general’s office said Walters “forcibly” pulled the boy out of the doorway and forced him onto the ground, “causing injuries.” The teen was then handcuffed and detained, even though he wasn’t formally arrested. Walters was on duty when the alleged assault happened. He had turned off his body cam during the incident, but a program in the device captured the altercation without audio.

The handcuffed teen was taken to the back of a Delaware State Police SUV, where Walters struck the boy in the face. The trooper then flashed a light at the teen before turning his body camera back on, activating the device’s audio. Walters is then heard asking, “You sure about that?” “Please tell me what I did?! Please tell me what I did?!” the teen asked Walters.

“As a mother and grandmother, the footage in this case is hard to watch. As a prosecutor, the constitutional violations are stunning,” Jennings wrote. She continued: “Over the course of the evening, the Defendant chose to extract his own form of personal justice by embarking on a violent rampage, assaulting two defenseless minors, and attempting to conceal his misconduct. He will now face criminal consequences for his actions.”

Meanwhile, the State Police Colonel said the agency is aware of “the gravity of the situation” and apologized to the two teen victims. “We assure you all that we are taking every possible step to prevent such things from happening in the future,” she said. Walters, who has worked as a trooper for nearly seven years, has been suspended without pay or benefits.

PROBABLY NOT A GOOD IDEA



Officer Benjamin Hound responded to a fight call at a local bar involving two female patrons. As a result of that disturbance, one of the females hired an attorney, who was preparing to file a civil lawsuit against the bar for negligence.

Hound was asked by the law office to sign a prewritten affidavit describing the incident in a favorable light for their client. Hound refused to sign the affidavit because he disagreed with several of its allegations. In an apparent attempt to call out or discredit the out of State attorney's frivolous lawsuit against a small-town business, Hound returned the unsigned affidavit, along with a written comment on it stating he expecting to be paid \$2000 in exchange for his testimony.

A special prosecutor reviewed the extortion charges against Hound but declined to prosecute due to insufficient

evidence. Although Hound claimed he did not expect to be paid \$2000 for his testimony, he resigned from the department and relinquished his certifications to get out of law enforcement.



DECERTIFIED

HOUND

LEGAL STUFFS

IDAPA 11.11.01.057.07

As a member of the law enforcement profession, my fundamental duty is to serve the community; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or my agency. ...I will be exemplary in obeying the law and the regulations of my department.

PLUS.....



State of Idaho

Peace Officer Standards and Training

700 South Stratford Drive, Meridian, Idaho 83642-6202

Phone: 208.884.7250 or 1.866.670.7678 · Fax: 208.884.7295 · www.post.idaho.gov

May 4, 2001

To: POST Council
From: OPR Manager

Re: Gerald Tempo, Reserve Officer
██████████ Police Department
Decertification Matter

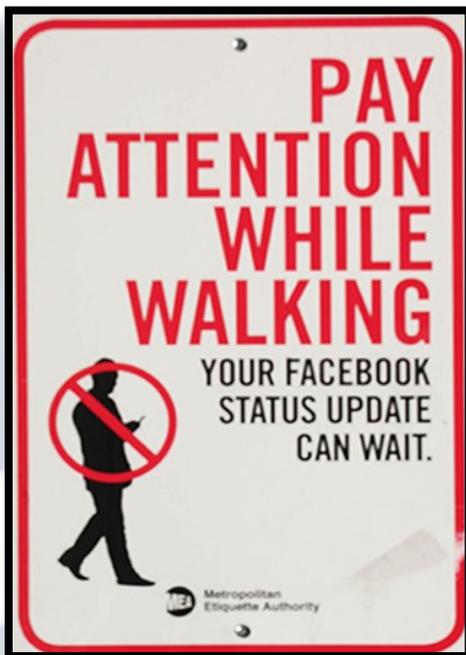


Attached is a copy of a notarized stipulation for decertification [Voluntary Relinquishment] signed by Officer, Gerald Tempo on April 1, 2001, and a POST decertification investigation report.

A decertification investigation was instituted into allegations that ██████████ Police reserve officer Gerald Tempo had acted dishonestly in a DUI stop during which Tempo was conducting a standard field sobriety test on the driver. Specifically, when the "One Leg Stand" portion of the test was underway, Tempo pretended to evaluate the 30 second timing process of the test by looking at his left wrist, although Tempo was not wearing a watch at the time. When confronted later by his Sergeant who witnessed the incident, Tempo admitted that he had simulated the act of looking at his watch because he knew he was being evaluated by his Sergeant and recorded by the in-car camera system, and "wanted it to look like I was wearing a watch for court."

During a decertification investigation interview, Tempo denied he had simulated wearing a watch and further denied admitting same to his Sergeant. He stated he had manually counted the seconds during the SFST as trained by POST instructors. Contacts with the POST instructors determined that manually counting for 30 seconds is not taught by POST. When Tempo was interviewed a second time, he was confronted with the comments of his POST instructors that they had never taught any recruit to manually count during the "One Leg Stand" exercise. He nevertheless continued to maintain that he had been trained that way and denied making the afore-noted admissions to his Sergeant. Although Tempo continued to deny any wrongdoing, he agreed to sign a stipulation for decertification.

Refer to POST Council



When Leicester Police Department offered an unbeatable prize.

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5:53 PM - 3 Oct 2012

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56 1.8K 554

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@LawrenceKS_PD

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REMINDER
We realize politics can make emotions run high, but being mad at a presidential candidate in a debate is NOT a reason to call 911.

RETWEETS 24 LIKES 20,507

BACK PAGE INFORMATION

OPR

The Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) is an office within the Idaho Division of Peace Officer Standards and Training. OPR is staffed by OPR Manager, Dan Smith, a former NCIS Special Agent, and ten contract investigators located throughout the State of Idaho. All of the investigators are former federal, state or local law enforcement officers. POST investigators endeavor to complete thorough, competent investigations to ensure the entire story is presented during the reporting of allegations against peace officers and others we certify. It is a mainstay of POST's mission to maintain an ethical and lawful law enforcement profession for the people of Idaho.

The Idaho Legislature formally established the Idaho Peace Officers Standards and Training Council (POST Council) for the purpose, among others, of setting requirements for employment, retention, and training of peace officers, including formulating standards of moral character, and other such matters as relate to the competence and reliability of peace officers. The POST Council also has the power to decertify peace officers upon findings that a peace officer is in violation of certain specified standards, including criminal offenses, or violation of any of the standards of conduct as established by the Council's Code of Ethics. Idaho Code also requires that when a peace officer resigns his employment or is terminated as a result of any disciplinary action, the employing law enforcement agency shall report the employment action to the POST Council within 15 days.

IDAPA 11, Title 11, Chapter 01

Complaints, Problems, Concerns,
Questions.

<https://post.idaho.gov/opr/opr-complaint-form/>



Brad E. Johnson
POST Division Administrator
R. Daniel Smith
Manager, Office of Professional Responsibility
Tel. (208) 884-7324
Fax (208) 884-7295
Dan.smith@post.idaho.gov

<https://post.idaho.gov/>

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